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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

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KING ABDULLAH'S WARNING

No British Recognition Of Jewish State

LONDON, June 11 (Reuter): Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons that recognition of the State of Israel at present would be "a positive act of political intervention" in Palestine.

It is capable of prejudicing the whole task and course of mediation" he added.

Transjordan Premier Tawfiq Pasha Abul Hida told correspondents in Amman that he hoped it would be possible at the Arab-Jewish truce meeting on the Greek Island of Rhodes "to arrive at a fair solution which will guarantee peace in Palestine". He added there could be no hope of agreement if the Jews persisted in demanding a Jewish State.

Talks at Rhodes are likely to begin in a week.

King Abdullah Warns

The U.P.A. Staff Correspondent in Tel Aviv cables:

A political battle began as the guns fell silent.

Israel Premier David Ben Gurion declared the Jews would not give up Arab territory captured in the battle.

King Abdullah of Transjordan, Arab Supreme Commander, asserted in Amman the Arabs never would agree to a peace which would lead to an independent Jewish State in Palestine.

King Abdullah in an exclusive interview with the United Press of America said that full sovereignty of the Holy Land would have to remain the "right of an overall Palestine Arab State". He said: "We, in our country are ready to amalgamate with the Jews in a Palestinian State in which they will enjoy the same privileges as Arabs. They will have the administration they wish in their cities and settlements, except full sovereignty which will be the right of an overall Palestine Arab State".

He said if the Jews do not accept peace without sovereignty and the "fire in Palestine" continues, it might lead to a Third World War.

SEEDS OF WORLD WAR

He said if Count Bernadotte succeeded in bringing peace to the Holy Land the Arabs would tolerate and forgive the Jews. He said: "If the Jews refuse, I am sure no Arab State can feel secure with an hostile foreign State trying to grab all it can. The future will expose to the world what so far has been hidden".

Abdullah said the Arabs had not instituted a state of war with anybody but there was a fire in Palestine that must be extinguished. He said: "The Western States wish to bury this fire under embers which might rekindle and flame. If they do, it will harm them because it may lead to a new world war.

COLLAPSE OF "AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT"

Sardar Ibrahim Fades Out: Cabinet Dismissed

RAIDERS GIVE PLACE TO PAKISTAN ARMY

JAMMU, June 11. (U.P.I.): Latest reports reaching here suggest the complete collapse of the so-called "Azad Kashmir Government".

It is stated that Sardar Ibrahim has faded out of the picture and a set of officials who were associated with him as his Cabinet have been dismissed.

According to a person who has arrived here from Pakistan, "on the military side", the raiders are reported to have given place to the soldiers of the Pakistan army.

Meanwhile Chowdhury Ghulam Abbas, President of the Muslim Conference, it is stated, has so far failed to form a Government. He is, however, making appeals for support from the people of Pakistan.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS U. N. COMMISSION

SRINAGAR, June 11 (UPI)—The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's latest statement on Kashmir in the form of a rejoinder to the Pakistan Premier is generally welcomed in political circles here.

It is held that Pandit Nehru's statement re-affirms the Government of India's determination to stand by the pledge given to the people of Kashmir to safeguard their liberty.

A spokesman of the National Conference commenting on Pandit Nehru's reference to the U. N. Commission, however observed:

"Although it is true that the Government of India and the people here have nothing to hide from the proposed Commission, the very structure of the Commission and the self-assumed responsibility with which it wishes to visit Kashmir is unacceptable to the people of Kashmir."

"Why must we co-operate with a body whose verdict is already known", he asked.

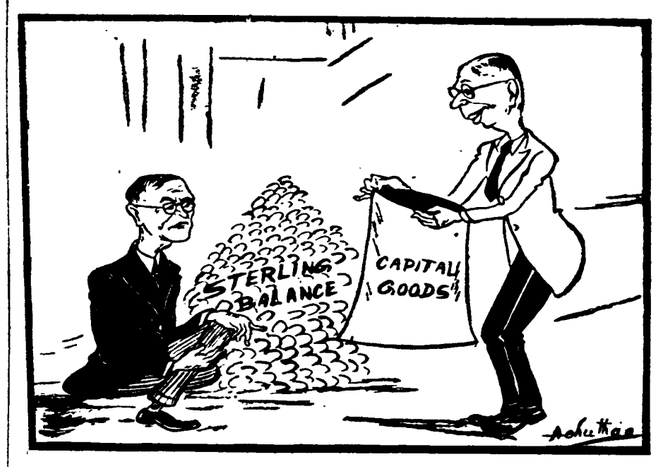
Asked further to clarify this statement the spokesman said: "The majority of the members of the Commission have given unmistakeable proof of bias for Pakistan during the Kashmir debate at Lake Success."

CONFIDENCE IN ABDULLAH

Saying that he did not know what would be the precise attitude of the Kashmir Government towards the Commission, he added: "We have complete faith the leadership of Shaikh Abdullah. We have never believed that he would ever go contrary to the wishes of his people. We have survived greater crisis when the raiders were lurking around Srinagar and we are not afraid of politicians from abroad seeking to settle other people's affairs."

"If the India Government is satis-

(Continued on Page 10)



Monckton Hurries Back To New Delhi

NEW HYDERABAD FORMULA FOR PLEBISCITE: LAIK ALI'S LAMENT

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 11 (API)—It is understood that Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, will fly to New Delhi tomorrow with a new formula dealing with interim arrangements to be made in preparation for the proposed plebiscite.

It is stated that the new formula was evolved as a result of today's meeting of the Hyderabad Cabinet which reviewed the Delhi talks.

LAIK ALI'S LAMENT

Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, tonight laid the blame for the failure of the recent negotiations on the Government of India and said he did not know whether the talks could be resumed.

The Nizam's Government, he added, had offered a plebiscite under international auspices, but the Government of India demanded immediate accession in substance of three subjects, namely, Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications, as well as Responsible Government in substance.

Mir Laik Ali said that this line of action was entirely different from what the Government of India had previously followed. The Government of India had suggested a plebiscite and the Hyderabad Government had offered to accept it. But it was regrettable that the Indian leaders should be unwilling to await the verdict of the people.

RAZAKAR ATROCITIES

MADRAS, June 11 (UPI)—The Nizam's military and Razakars attacked, in four groups, Salvadgi village in Bijapur district on June 5, and killed five Indian Union policemen and two Congressmen as the latter attempted to repulse the attack, states a report received by the Hyderabad State Congress office in Madras today. The villagers are panic-stricken.

SOCIALIST CALL FOR "SWIFT ACTION"

MADRAS, June 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader who arrived here today on his way to Bezwada to visit the border districts of Hyderabad, told pressmen that there was no other alternative bfore he Government of India except that of declaring war against the Nizam. "Indian forces must be moved into the State and the reactionary Government must be removed", he declared.

The Socialist leader said that he was "extremely disappointed" over the recent announcement of the Government of India and added: "It means nothing. It is a policy of inaction."

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain called for "swift action" by the Government of India. He reiterated that the Government of India should "march their forces into Hyderabad". In such an emergency it was the duty of every patriotic citizen to maintain peace in the country and ensure against dislocation of production or of administration.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said the people outside the State must give those inside the utmost help including arms, money and volunteers. The people on the border areas must so organise themselves that it would become impossible for even a small force from Hyderabad territory to attempt any depredations.

HE HAS A PLAN

Explaining to newsmen at Nagpur prior to his departure the purpose of his unexpected visit to Chanda near Hyderabad State border about 70 miles from Wardha, the Socialist leader said he had wanted to find out for himself what was happening inside the State. He had met at Chanda workers of the Hyderabad State Congress and acquainted himself with the nature of the people's struggle in the State. He had held discussions with them and had suggested steps which in his view should be taken to intensify the struggle.

Claiming that his mission had been successful, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said he had decided on an immediate course of action, which however, he preferred not to disclose at present.

"The time has come" the Socialist leader said, "when fairly large parts of Hyderabad State could cut themselves away from the feudal and autocratic regime in the State, and proclaim their fredom and accession to the Indian Union".

'C. R.' Succeeds Mountbatten

Katju Appointed Governor Of West Bengal; Asaf Ali For Orissa

NEW DELHI, June 11 (API): A Press Note issued from Government House says:—

Consequent on the appointment by His Majesty the King of H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, at present Governor of West Bengal, to the Governor-General of India in succession to H. E. the Earl Mountbatten of Burma, the Governor-General has, on the advice of his Government, made the following appointments:—

H. E. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, at present Governor of Orissa to be Governor of West Bengal in succession to H. E Shri C. Rajagopalachari. Mr Asaf Ali, lately Indian Ambassador in Washington, to be Governor of Orissa in succession to H. E. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju.

NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS

Working Committee Will Decide Venue At Its Delhi Meeting

NEW DELHI, June 11, (UPI): The venue and date of the next Plenary Session of the Congress will be decided at the forthcoming Session of the Congress Working Committee which will be held in New Delhi on July 1st and 2nd., learns the United Press of India.

In this connection, it is gathered from talks going around in informed Congress Circles that the venue of the next Congress Session might be decided somewhere in the South as the South has not had the privilege of holding any Session of the Congress for many years. The time of the Session might be decided between the months of October and November next.

Zionist Gangs Violate 'Cease-Fire' Pact

ARAB PROTEST TO BERNADOTTE: ATTACKS ON THREE FRONTS

CAIRO, June 11 (Reuter): The Government controlled Cairo radio declared tonight that "gangs of the so-called Zionist State" had violated the 'cease-fire' on three fronts— Beersheba, the Syrian Front and the Amman Front.

The radio added that Arab Governments had sent protests to Count Bernadotte, Palestine Mediator.

SYRIA ATTACKED

A Syrian Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight at Damascus that Jews broke the 'cease-fire' agreement for three hours today. Reading cables being sent to Count Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, the spokesman said: "At 6 a.m. Zionists launched a general attack on the entire Syrian front.

"Syrian troops withheld their fire until 8 a.m. after which they returned fire in self-defence.

"I ask (Count Bernadotte) to despatch observers on behalf of the execution of the 'cease-fire' order" the cable said.

Syrians told Count Bernadotte that an "enemy" plane raided Syrian territory at 10-45 a.m. and asked him to register a Zionist breach of the agreement.

At 12-45 p.m. the Syrian Government told Count Bernadotte that Zionists had "ceased fire" and that the order went into effect at 11 a.m.

JEWISH COMPLAINT

The United Press of America calling from Haifa says:

Jewish sources claimed today that the Arabs had violated the 'cease fire' by launching an attack against the Jewish settlement of Sejerah, near Afula, 30 minutes after the cessation of hostilities was slated to begin.

The assault on Sejerah was said to be continuing.

The Jews also claimed several other attacks had continued past the deadline. Eye-witnesses returning from the Jenin front reported gunfire was continuing at the time of their departure several hours after the 'cease fire' deadline.

These eye-witnesses, however, were not able to say which side was doing the shooting in the Jenin firing.

OBSERVERS TO THE SPOT

Count Folke Bernadotte told "Reuter" he had ordered a full inquiry by the Jews on the Arab protests and sent an observer to the spot. He said: "I expected incidents would occur on the first day. These would not have happened had most of the 'cease fire' observers not been delayed coming out".

REQUEST TO BRITAIN

Count Folke Bernadotte has asked Britain to provide air and sea transport in connection with the supervision of the Palestine truce, it was authoritatively stated in London today cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. He has not however, asked Britain to provide truce observers so far. Count Bernadotte's request, which a Foreign Office spokesman described today "an informal ap-

(Continued on Page 10)

TAX EVASION COMMISSION

Investigating Income Returns Of 50 Big Concerns

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, June 11.

The Tax Evasion Investigation Commission, I learn, is investigating cases of about 50 groups of industrial commercial undertakings in this country. The Commission it is further learnt has asked these groups to furnish it with details of their capital and income as in 1939 and 1948. From this information the Commission hope to find out whether any undertaking has been evading taxes, and if so, to what extent.

It has also issued questionnaire asking the public to assist it in regard to cementing leakages in the administrative machinery of the Law of Income Tax Replies to the questionnaire are expected by July 31.

VILLAGE 'VARSITY AT BORDI

(From Our Correspondent.)
DAHANU, June 11.

Presiding over the third annual day function of Balwadi Pre-basic Training Centre, conducted by Mrs. Tarabai Modak, M.L.A., Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, said A new type village university where all problems affecting life at all stages are properly attended to has got to be started and Bordi will be suitable place for it".

Mr. Kher deplored the fact that the present educational planning was very defective. He added that a wide gulf was created between villagers and town dwellers. In the new educational planning provision will have to be made for education of children of pre-basic stage and training of teachers. He expressed doubts whether Government would accept full financial responsibility of running such institutions. He, however, gave an assurance that efforts made in this direction by private institutions would receive encouragement from the present Government.

A function was arranged to give a send off to about 30 students of both sexes, deputed by various institutions working under the Kasturba Trust Fund from different provinces in India. These students received training for a year in pre-basic education.

The Premier, during his stay at Bordi, visited the local high school to see the Assembly Hall, foundation of which was laid by him two years ago.

NEHRU AND MOUNTBATTEN MEETING SARDAR TODAY

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, June 11.

Lord Mountbatten and Lady Mountbatten are visiting Dehra Dun tomorrow to bid goodbye to the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and Mr. V. P. Menon, who have gone to Kashmir today are expected to fly back to Dehra Dun tomorrow when Premier Nehru will also arrive there from Nainital.

According to New Delhi reports Lord Mountbatten and the Premier will discuss a number of important matters, including the future of Hyderabad, India's link with the Commonwealth and the Indo-British defence arrangements.

It is presumed that Lord Mountbatten, on his return to England will make a report to the British Parliament on India and her immediate problems.

The Dehra Dun Conference is also expected to discuss the future of Government machinery. As already reported, Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyanger has been entrusted with this task to adapt the Secretariat to modern conditions.

The Cabinet meeting is expected to be held here on June 14 to finalise Dehra Dun discussions.

CEYLON AND UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, June 11 (Reuter) The Security Council today referred Ceylon's application for membership of the United Nations to the Committee for admission of new members. When admitted, Ceylon will be the 29th member.

500 GIRASDARS' DEMONSTRATION

March To Saurashtra Secretariat: Demands For Resignation Of Premier

RAJKOT, June 11, (API): Five hundred Girasdars (landholders) staged today what they called a "satyagraha" march to the Saurashtra Government Secretariat shouting slogans and demanding the resignation of the Premier, Mr. U. N. Dhebar.

They said they were protesting against the Saurashtra Government's intervention in a dispute at Rakvi between themselves and their tenants and the Government's levy of "anid" by which a portion of their produce had to be surrendered to Government by way of land revenue.

The demonstrators also demanded the release of their leaders who were detained under the Government's Public Safety Measures Act.

The "satyagraha" march ended with their reaching the Secretariat and demonstrators were seen squatting peacefully on the Secretariat lawns till late in the afternoon.

Silver Dollars May Come Back To China

SHANGHAI, June 11. (UPI) The Newspapers here predicted return of silver dollars as currency in China. According to press reports the new exchange rate will be four silver dollars equal to seventy American cents.

Independent Hyderabad Can Come Only If India Dies, Says Jawahar

NAINITAL, June 11 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in a 90-minute speech before a vast mixed crowd here this evening, referred to the Hyderabad and Kashmir issues, Indo-Pakistan problems the situation in India and U. P. Congress politics.

Pt. Nehru said independent Hyderabad was full of dangers to India. Accession of Hyderabad to India would mean that "we give it a place of honour and dignity and make it our partner to share the country's freedom"

Pt. Nehru declared that Hyderabad, which had been created in what was known as Britishers' Indian State system had refused to fall in line with other sister Indian States in merging into provinces and its vast population was still under one-man rule and feudal and dictatorial laws prevailed there.

Pt. Nehru made it clear that the India Government did not wish to interfere in the administration of Hyderabad, but at the same time they would not permit any foreign power or agency or vested interest to establish themselves in the State. Such a course, he said, would be a challenge to the security of India.

Pt. Nehru referred to criticism of British-owned news papers in India and abroad which accused the Government of India of threatening and coercing Hyderabad. At the same time, Pt. Nehru said, Indian newspapers charged us with adopting a weak and vacillating policy towards that State. Under such circumstances the Government of India had to take strong steps not to defeat Hyderabad because conflicts were always bad, but to create the India of our dream. To achieve that dream it would not matter if a dilapidated building was pulled down.

Pt. Nehru alluded to the people's struggle for independence in Indian States and said that the impact of those forces was already being felt in Hyderabad. One man alone could not any more guide the destiny of Hyderabad people whom they did not wish to perish.

Pt. Nehru said with some emphasis: "We have always before us the picture of ideal India. Keeping that picture in mind, we shall force pace and face any impediment that may come in our way in solving the Hyderabad issue".

NEHRU–LIAQUAT TALKS IN DELHI

Canal Dispute And Return Of Muslim Refugees To India To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, June 11 (A.P.I.): Many questions affecting Indo-Pakistan relations will be discussed by the Prime Ministers of both the Dominions when they meet in conference in Delhi on June 15. The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is understood, has already directed the various ministers to indicate to him the different outstanding matters concerning each Ministry which they would like him to discuss with the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The conference will enable both the Prime Ministers to discuss across thetable certain vital questions which have come into prominence of late and which needed solution. Matters like the West-East Punjab canal dispute, the return of Muslim refugees to India, and other connected issues will figure in these talks.

Jawhar Merges With Bombay

Thana Collector Takes Over Administration

(From Our Correspondent.)
DAHANU, June 11.

Mr. J. B. Bowman, Collector of Thana, who was appointed Chief Administrator for Jawhar State, took over Administration of the State yesterday. In the morning the Collector unfurled the Indian Union Flag in Jawhar and administered oath to state servants. A message from Premier Kher, which promised same rights and privileges for Jawhar State people as were enjoyed by citizens of the Indian Dominion was read out before the crowded meeting by the Collector. Mr. Kher congratulated the ruler of Jawhar in his message for his wise courageous and statesmanlike decision of merging with the Bombay Province.

Mr. Shivaram Tendolkar, ex-Minister of Jawhar, who presided over the public meeting held in evening, on behalf of Jawhar states to the people promised wholehearted co-operation to the authorities of the Bombay Province and the Indian Union in their attempts to establish a full fledged democracy in India. The function was largely attended by State's people as well as by the people of Thana District.

BOMBAY SECURITY ACT

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 the Government of Bombay in a Gazette Extraordinary dated June 10 directs (a) all enactments corresponding to the provisions contained in the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947 and the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 by whatever name or title named or described and if any in force in the States mentioned below, immediately before the date of this Order, shall be repealed, and

(b) the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947 and the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 subject to any amendment to which the said Act is for the time being subject in the Province of Bombay, shall, so far as the circumstances admit, extend to the following States: Dharampur, Balasinor, Chhota-Udepur, Lunawada, Rajpipla (including Segbara), Baria, Bansda, Sant, Cambay, Tharad, Bhaderwa, Monanpur, Malpur, Mansa, Wao, Khadal, Ghodasar, Vasna, Idar, Jawhar, Vijayanagar, Sachin, Radhanpur Palanpur, Jambughoda, Surgana, Katosan, Sudasna, Valasna, Ranasan, Varsoda, Ambaliara, Punadra, Idol and Sanjeli.

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Advertisement No. 27.

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2. ONE POST OF STAFF SURGEON AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, WILLINGDON NURSING HOME AND HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI. Post permanent and pensionable. Qualifications and experience being equal, refugees from Pakistan will be preferred. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably between 35 and 45 years: relaxable in suitable cases. PAY: Rs. 600-40-1000-1000 - 1050-1050-1100-1100-50-1300. Higher initial pay according to previous experience of the candidates. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Post graduate qualification in medicine or surgery, preferably both. (b) At least 10 years' experience in hospital and general practice. (c) Practical experience in Surgery and hospital administration.

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4. RADIO OFFICER UNDER THE CALCUTTA PORT COMMISSIONERS'. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably between 30 and 35 years. PAY: Rs. 300-30-900. Starting pay according to previous experience and qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) General knowledge of all commercial wireless and sets in use. (b) Capability of installing, dismantling and tracing faults in wireless sets in both shore stations and ships. (c) Thorough knowledge of modern direction finding equipment, radio beacons and radar. (d) Thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of V. H. F., H.F., Medium and Low Frequencies. (e) Thorough knowledge of maintenance and practical experience in generating plants together with the upkeep of large battery units. (f) Capability of teaching and training wireless operators in all branches of wireless science. (g) Workshop experience of a fully qualified technician, (h) minimum of 10 years practical experience, 5 years of which must have been spent in complete charge of a self-contained wireless organisation.

5. TEMPORARY POST OF AGRONOMIST AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI. Women eligible. Scheduled Caste candidate preferred. AGE: Preferably below 40 years, relaxable for highly qualified candidates and for Government servants. PAY Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL - (a) B.Sc. (Agr). Hons. or M.Sc. in Botany, Chemistry or Agriculture; (b) Post-graduate diploma in Agronomy of a recognised Institute or equivalent qualification. (c) Good record of research for about 10 years in agronomical work. (d) Experience of post-graduate teaching in Agronomy. DESIRABLE - Training in Agronomy and field experimentation.

6. ONE POST OF SUPERINTENDENT, SURVEY INSTRUMENT REPAIR SHOP, DEHRA DUN. The post is temporary and likely to become permanent. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably not below 30 years. PAY: Rs. 600-40 - 1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150; higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000|- to specially qualified and experienced candidates. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree from some Scientific Institution. (b) Apprenticeship of not less than 3 years in an optical instrument manufacturing firm of repute. (c) Experience in use, designing and manufacture of surveying and engineering instruments preferably in recognised firms in Europe or the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta. (d) Experience of Workshop management and control of labour.

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SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 9.

INVITES applications from Indians including subjects of acceding Indian States on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/-, not later than the 19th July, 1948 for a temporary (upto 28th February, 1949 but likely to be continued) post of SUPERINTENDENT, COTTAGE INDUSTRIES MUSEUM AND EMPORIUM. Candidates should have good general education preferably B.Com. degree, experience in business methods and salesmanship, sufficient experience in trade, particularly purchase and sale of products, and good knowledge of arts in industries. Age not more than 35 years on 19-7-48 except in case of Government servants. Pay: Rs. 200-15-500. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application.

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SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 11.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or persons of Indian descent or citizens of acceding States (domiciled in East Punjab or in any neighbouring or acceding State) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/-, not later than the 22nd July, 1948 for a permanent post of SECRETARY, REGIONAL TRANSPORT AUTHORITY. Candiates should be graduates and have administrative and executive experience. Training in Motor Transport preferred. Age not below 25 or above 40 years on 22nd July, 1948. Pay: Rs. 300-25-475/25-650/30-800. Government servants and women not eligible. Further particulars on application.

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NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of Economics and a Lecturer in Economics. Applications stating academic qualifications in detail, previous teaching experience and age should reach the Principal, R. A. Podar College of Commerce & Economics, Matunga, Bombay 19, on or before 13th June, 1948.

L. N. WELINGKAR.
Principal.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, EASTERN PAKISTAN.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates for the following gazetted posts for the Government College of Engineering, Dacca in the Eastern Pakistan General Service:

1. One post of Principal on a pay of Rs. 2000-100-3000 plus overseas pay £30 p.a. in case of officers recruited overseas and passage home and back after every 3 years of approved service together with passages of wife and children, if any. Residential accommodation will be provided at 10 p.c. of his pay. Qualifications: A good Honours degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised British or American University, Membership of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London or America. He must have enough of practical experience of actual execution of large projects and their organisation and teaching and administrative experience in a recognised Engineering Institution. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Government servant having requisite qualifications are eligible to apply. Age should be 45 years or thereabout in case of direct recruits.

2. One post of Professor of Civil Engineering on a pay of Rs. 1250-75/2-1550 plus overseas pay of £ 30 p.a. in case of officers recruited overseas passage home and back after every 3 years of approved service together with passage of wife and children, if any. Qualifications: A good Honours degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised British or American University and practical experience in the design and construction of Civil Engineering works for a period of not less than 3 years. In addition sufficient experience of teaching in an Engineering Institution. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should be 45 years or thereabout in case direct recruits.

3. One post of Professor of Mechanical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 1250-75/2-1550 plus overseas Pay £30 p.a. in case of officers recruited overseas and passage Home and back after every 3 years of approved service together with passage of wife and children, if any. Qualifications: A good Honours Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised British or American University, practical experience in the Design and Manufacture of Machines and Tools in a large establishment for at least three years. In addition, teaching experience in an Engineering Institution. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should be 45 years or there about in case of direct recruits.

4. One post of Professor of Electrical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 1250-75/2-1550 plus overseas pay £30 p.a. in case of officers recruited overseas and passage Home and back after every 3 years of approved service together with passages of wife and children, if any. Qualifications: A good Honours Degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised British or American University. experience of not less than 3 years in the Designing of Power Plant and of Generator and Distribution of Electric Power on a large scale and experience in teaching. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should be 45 years or there about in case of direct recruits.

5. One post of Professor of Mathematics on a pay of Rs. 300-50/2-700-75/2-1000. Qualifications: First Class M. A. or M.Sc. Degree and Honours Degree in Applied Mathematics of an Indian or a Pakistan University or good Honours Degree of a Foreign University with teaching experience of not less than 5 years. Preference will be given to one who has done Research work. Age should be 35 years or there about in case of direct recruits.

6 Three posts of Assistant Professor in Civil Engineering on a pay of Rs. 500-50 2-1300. Qualifications: A good Honours Degree of a recognised University with practical experience in the Designing and Construction of Civil Engineering works for a period of not less than 3 years. Preference will be given to those with experience of Teaching. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should not be more than 35 years in case of direct recruits.

7. Three post of Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 500-50/2-1000. Qualifications: A good Honours Degree of a recognised University with workshop experience in a large Manufacturing establishment for a period of at least 3 years. Preference will be given to those with experience of teaching. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should not be more than 35 years in case of direct recruits.

8 Three posts of Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 500-50/2-1000. Qualifications: A good Honours Degree of a recognised University with experience of not less than 3 years in a recognised establishment for the manufacture of electrical Machines and instruments. Preference will be given to those with experience of teaching. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should not be more than 35 years in case of direct recruits.

9. One post of Assistant Professor of Humanistic Department on a pay of Rs. 250-275-15-500. Qualifications: A First Class M.A. in Economics or Commerce with knowledge of practical Accountancy and teaching experience. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should not be more than 35 years in case of direct recruits.

10 One post of Chief Foreman on a pay of Rs. 500-5/2-700. Qualifications Fifteen years practical experience in a Mechanical Engineering Production Estatblishment and must hold at present the post of a Foreman. Preference will be given to those who have experience of training apprentices. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile. Age should not be more than 40 years in case of direct recruits.

Departmental Officers having the requisite qualifications are permitted to apply. In case suitable candidates on the minimum pay of the scale be not available Government will be prepared to consider the payment of higher initial pay to especially deserving candidates. In the case of specially qualified candidates who may be unwilling to accept permanent service in the prescribed scale, Government will be willing to engage them on contract basis. Application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Eastern Pakistan, New Secretariat Building, Ramna, Dacca personally or on sending AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE AFFIXED WITH SUFFICIENT PAKISTAN POSTAL STAMPS TO COVER POSTAGE. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of only of stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946 provided that the form used is of the size and shows exactly the wording and the spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in by the candidates' own handwriting. They must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous is the 17th July, 1948.

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SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

(Advertisement No. 10)

INVITES applications from nationals of Indian Dominion or Indian States by birth or by domicile on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by Treasury or Money Order receipt for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 15TH JULY, 1948, for the undermentioned posts. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Government servants eligible. Women not eligible.

1. CONSULTING ARCHITECT to Government, East Punjab (on contract for 5 years, renewable thereafter). Candidates should be Fellows or Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects with B.Sc. Engineering Degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University and should also have at least 10 years practical experience as Consulting Architect in a Government or private firm of repute. Age not less than 30 years on 1-4-48 Pay Rs. 1025-50-1525 P.M. Initial pay admissible upto a maximum of Rs. 1500/- according to age, qualifications and experience.

2. ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (temporary up to 28th February, 1949 for the present but likely to be continued) in the office of Consulting Architect to Government, East Punjab. Candidates should be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects or hold Government diploma in Architecture from Sir J. J. School or Arts, Bombay (1942 course) and should also possess at least 5 years experience in an Architect's office. Age not less than 25 years on 1-4-48. Pay Rs. 375-30-525-40-925 P.M. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars on application. When applying for application form, candidate must specify the name of the post.

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NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special and Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd Floor, Room No. 46, and on the 1st Floor, Room No. 37, respectively, on Monday the 14th June, 1948 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. L. DAHANUKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 11th June, 1948.

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CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from members of all communities for the following temporary posts. Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau or Employment Exchange may also apply quoting their register numbers:

(1). 28 posts of Senior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 150/- in the scale of Rs. 150-6-180-EB-10-250.

(2). 27 posts of Junior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 100/- in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185.

N.B. 1. The scale of pay for Senior Draftsmen given above is under revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

2. All these posts carry the usual allowances sanctioned by the Central Government for their employees from time to time.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (1) (a) Candidate should possess a diploma in Architecture from a recognised Institution and have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) Matriculate with ten years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (2): Candidate should be at least a Matriculate and possess either (a) a diploma in the Draftsman course from a recognised Institution with three years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect. Applications with copies of testimonials and specimen of work should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D. 'L' Block, New Delhi, so as to reach him by the 1st July 1948.

(Sd.) R. K. LAKSHMANAN.
Administrative Officer.

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NOTICE

SALE OF COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORY, BUILDINGS AND LAND AT VIRUDHUNAGAR.

THE COTTON GINNING and Pressing Factory, Buildings and Land at Virudhunagar in the Ramnad District, Madras Presidency, formerly belonging to Messrs. Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., and now vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India will be sold by public auction to be held in the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at Caltex House, Ballard Road, Bombay, at 3-30 P.M. (I.S.T.) on 2nd July 1948.

25 per cent of the highest bid is to be deposited as cash advance immediately after the closing of the bids.

Full particulars and conditions of the auction sale can be had on application to the undersigned. The Factory, Buildings and Land may be inspected by arrangement with the Sub-Agent at Virudhunagar of Messrs. Japan Cotton Trading Co. Ltd.

M. E. RAHMAN,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

Caltex House, Ballard Road, Bombay,
31st May, 1948.

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NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 56518 of the Life of Chhogmal Dalichand, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay 12th June 1948.

K. BALASUBHRAHMANYAM
Manager & Actuary.

(8967)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 26-7-1948 preferably from natives of Bombay Province and Non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for post of Cotton Superintendent, Jalgaon. The post is in a scheme financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and is equivalent to a B.Ag.S., Class II, post. PAY.-FOR DIRECT RECRUITS.-Rs. 150-500; FOR THOSE IN CONTINUOUS SERVICE IN B.Ag.S. CLASS II SINCE 4-8-1931.-Rs. 250-750 PLUS in both cases cost of living allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE.-Not more than 30 years on 1-10-1948. QUALIFICATIONS.- (1) Degree in Agriculture with specialised training in Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, and (2) practical experience of propaganda work in seed multiplication and distribution. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope bearing 3½ annas postage stamps and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission." who will also supply full details on request.

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NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for a Chief Agency appointment at Bombay in the Motor Department of a composite Indian Insurance Company. Please apply stating full particulars to Box No. 138, "Bombay Chronicle".

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-6-48 for the supply of Ground-nut oil at the Railway grainshops on the Poona division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway to Poona. 195

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN COMMUNITY of Bombay will be held in the SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ HALL, Nikadavari Lane, Girgaum, Bombay on SUNDAY, the 20th June, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for passing the audited statement of account for the year 1947, and the report relating to the management of the Temples, Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay, and electing a new Board of Trustees and the auditors for the current year.

All members of the Community are requested to attend.

B. S. SABNIS,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer to the Board of Trustees of the Temples, Charitable Institutions & Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay.

Shri Balaji Ramji Mandir, Bhuleshwar Road. Bombay.
9th June, 1948.

(8955)

NOTICE

INDIAN ASSOCIATION for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta-12. — Applications are invited for the posts of (1) a Professor of Organic Chemistry and of (2) a Professor of Theoretical Physics in the grade of Rs. 800-40-1000; 1000-50-1250. PLUS D.A. and Provident Fund.

Applicants should be distinguished scientists having long experience of research, and will be required to organize and promote research and guide scholars in research work in their respective subjects. Experience of work on high polymers is desirable.

Six copies of applications together with testimonials, statement of qualifications, age and test of original publications, should reach Registrar on or before Aug. 1, 1948.

(8735)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the joint family firm of BHAWANIDAS HARIDAS, which was being run at Govind Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market in the firm name and style of Ramniklal Bhawanidas was DISSOLVED on or about the 5th day of November, 1945, and BHAWANIDAS HARIDAS became the Proprietor of the assets and liabilities of the said firm. The said Bhawanidas Haridas died at Bombay, on the 13th November, 1946 leaving his widow Kashibai and sons Ishwardas, Vasantral, Ramniklal and Mahendrakumar. After the death of the said Bhawanidas Haridas his widow Kashibai became entitled to a widow's estate in the said business of her husband. Please note that my client Kashibai is running the said business since the death of her husband. Any dealings which may be made by the sons of the deceased will not be binding upon the said business or upon my client in any way. Whoever deals with them will do so at his risk.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1948.

D. C. PUROHIT,
Advocate for Kashibai Widow of Bhawanidas Haridas.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MICHAEL D'LIMA of Vile-Parle has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to my clients. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing within fourteen days to the undersigned In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land together with the structure standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Vile-Parle within the limits of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality in the Greater Bombay Area in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, being Final Plot No. 203 in the Vile-Parle Town Planning Scheme No. II admeasuring 603 square yards

Dated 5th June, 1948

GREGORY D'SOUZA,
Pleader for the Purchasers.

31, Ghodbunder Road.
Andheri, Greater Bombay

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NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership carried on between our client SHAH MOHANLAL JIVRAJ and DESAI MAGANLAL DAYABHAI, of Katargaum, Surat in the name of Messrs. Mohanlal Maganlal & Co., at 42, Kazi Syed Street, Bombay No. 3, was DISSOLVED as from the 15th day of December, 1947. Our client Shah Mohanlal Jivraj shall not be liable to any person dealing with the said Desai Maganlal Dayabhai in the name of the said Partnership since then, or, thereafter, and, whoever does so, will do it at his own risk.

Bombay, dated this 10th day of June, 1948.

DESAI & CO.,
Attorneys for Shah Mohanlal Jivraj.

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AUCTION SALES

SALE TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE of One Chevrolet Station Wagon, No. BMY 3774, Model 1945, in running condition, on Saturday, 12th Inst. to-day at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the party concerned.

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AUCTION SALE, TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of P Williams, Esq., and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and Office Furniture, Mirror door steel almirah, Godrej and Noble Safe, Typewriter, Singer-rd bob Machine, Elec. Fan, Fairbank's Frigidaire, Radio, Teles Shd. 12 Per Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Chairs, Show case, Chesterfield, Zoonda Almirah, Bed, Large Hall Carpets, Cabinet Gramophone, Wallclock etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.,

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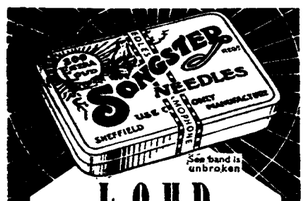

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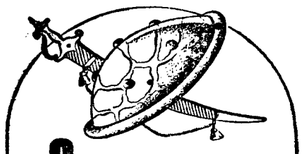

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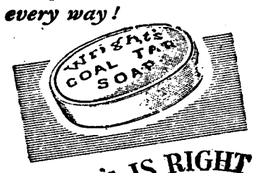

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Laik Ali And Monckton Meet Nizam

HYDERABAD DELEGATION MAY RETURN TO DELHI SHORTLY

Jaiprakash To Fly To Madras For Studying Border Situation

HYDERABAD, (DN.) JUNE 10 (A.P.I.) : THE HYDERABAD DELEGATION TO THE INDO-HYDERABAD PARLEYS RETURNED THIS AFTERNOON BY AIR FROM DELHI.

Soon after arrival, Mir Laik Ali, the Hyderabad Premier and leader of the delegation and Sir Walter Monckton, constitutional adviser to the Nizam drove to the Nizam's Palace to acquaint him about the latest position in respect of the Indo-Hyderabad dispute.

Mir Laik Ali and Sir Walter Monckton are expected to see the Nizam again tomorrow after which there would be a special meeting of the Hyderabad cabinet to discuss "the next step".

While no authoritative reaction is yet available it is gathered that official circles' atitude to the recent talks is that they are more rightly to be said to have proved "inconclusive" rather than "broken down".

It is regarded as very likely that the Hyderabad delegation would return after some time in the future to pursue the plebiscite issue the raising of which these circles feel could make a new phase in the negotiations.

J. P. BUSY

NAGPUR, June 10 (A.P.I.) : Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Socialist Leader, arrived here from Bombay by air today.

Shortly after his arrival he cancelled all his local engagements and proceeded to Chanda by car, accompanied by Mr. Maganlal Badgi, a C.P. Socialist leader, to attend a meeting of Hyderabad Action Committee, at which more than 200 States Congress workers from Hyderabad will hold consultations with him.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain is expected to return to Nagpur tomorrow morning from Chanda. He will fly to Madras tomorrow noon as he is anxious to study firsthand the situation on the Madras-Hyderabad border.

RAIDERS KILLED

HYDERABAD (Dn), June 11. (UPI): Twenty-two raiders from the Indian Union were killed when they attacked the Mulmoor village in the Gulbarga district on June 6, says a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government.

The Note adds that the raiders numbered about 400 and are reported to have been accompanied by the Indian policemen. They had entered the village and burned Muslim houses when the Hyderabad police force came to the rescue of the villagers. The raiders opened fire on the police but were routed with the loss of 22 dead.

A spokesman of the Nizam's Government commenting on the Government of India's order to the police and troops to pursue raiders into the Nizam's territory said that a "hot pursuit" policy—by which internal security forces of one Government continue to chase law-breakers into the borderlands of the neighbouring Government—existed in practice in India from August, 1947.

It was regarded, the spokesman added, as one of the administrative arrangements continued by the Standstill Agreement between Hyderabad and India.

WHAT IS BEHIND NIZAM'S ORDER

(From Our Correspondent)
SECUNDERABAD, June 10:

India"s declaration about its troops and police pursuing the Hyderabad raiders into the state territory has caused considerable apprehensions here.

Meanwhile the Hyderabad Army Commander, Major General El Edroos has issued orders to the State military now posted on the borders of Hyderabad that they should use all possible means to avoid contact with Indian troops, should they enter the Hyderabad territory.

The troops have also been ordered to move back three miles from borders This order, I understand has been issued to avoid any incident which might lead to open conflict with India.

Orders have also been issued for requisitioning vehicle spare parts and the police are checking up inventories of all motor dealers. There seems to be feverish activity in official circles over latest development in Indo-Hyderabad relations.

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3 City Muslims Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three Muslims who were making anxious enquiries about the procedure of joining the Razakars in Hyderabad were arrested at Bhendi Bazar by the Bombay C.I.D., yesterday.

SERVE FOR PEOPLE'S GOOD

Vinoba Bhave's Advice To Congressmen

ALLAHABAD, June 10. (A.P.I.): Acharya Vinoba Bhave who arrived here on Tuesday from Patna addressing the constructive workers and Congressmen of Allahabad exhorted them that it was their duty to maintain the independence which India had won he said that real work of nation building had started now and they must each contribute their share to the fulfilment of this task.

Vinabo Bhave deplored the selfish tendency and advised the Congressmen to devote sometime during their daily work for the service of others. He advised the workers and Congressmen to think in terms of peoples good and pure service of the people. He regretted that Mahatma Gandhi's self-purification principle was not being followed by the workers.

Acharya Vinobha Bhave deprecated the tendency of certain Congressmen who wanted to derive benefit because of their going to jail. He said that the country needed sincere workers who take up nation building work. The question of number was immaterial. Only a few at each important centre could serve the purpose

Addressing a public meeting held last evening Acharya Vinobha Bhave a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi reminded the people of India, of the high traditions and culture of their ancestors and their responsibility to lead other nations of the world. Pandit Mohan Lal Nehru presided.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that for last several thousands years, the people of this country had adopted this land stretching from Cape Camorin to Himalayas, having different languages and different religions and customs, as their homeland. It was due to their broad mindedness and their tolerance that they could do so. He said that the narrow outlook of the people of Europe compelled them to divide their country into smaller units. He advised Indians to maintain high ideals of their country and remain generous towards others.

Acharya Vinobha Bhave said that though they had to learn much from the west in regard to the development of science, they had also to give much in regard to education, philosophy social science and politics.

He dealt on the difference of outlook of life in India and in western countries and said because of their narrow mindedness, the people of the west attached more importance to freedom of liberty, revolution and rights than anything else. In India on the other hand a greater emphasis was laid on moral principles which governed the conduct of the man and which guided him to do his duties. He said that in the midst of diversity, Indians always saw unity as the guiding principles. This was the greatness of this country.

Concluding Acharyaji observed that now India had attained her freedom it was the duty of Indians to restore her to the same moral height which she occupied before.

Surat Press Workers On Strike

SURAT, June 11, (API): Printing press workers of Surat numbering about 250 went on strike this morning, resulting in the closing down of 24 presses.

Four local dailies are affected by the strike.

The workers had demanded better remuneration and as an interim arrangement, a flat increase of twenty rupees to every worker. The pressowners stated that this demand was too heavy to be borne by them under the present circumstances.

PATNA, June 10 (API): In response to an invitation received on behalf of the students of Kashmir and Jammu Mr. Aurbindo Bose and Mr. L. N. Jha, President and Secretary respectively of the All India Students Congress, will visit Kashmir next month. the Government of India and Sheik Abdullah have promised to give them every facility in Kashmir it is learnt.

Travel Regulations In Germany

Soviet Restrictions Cause Great Inconvenience

BERLIN, June 11 (Reuter) : Hundreds of weary would-be travellers were this morning stranded on the borders between Bizonia and the Soviet zone of Germany when the Russians tightened up travel regulations into their area.

British military authorities for lower Saxony last night suspended issue of passes into the Soviet zone after Russian guards turned passengers with "improper" papers off several inter-zonal omnibuses.

On the American-Soviet border traffic jams formed in the narrow roads, as angry German motorists who failed to pass the Russian control points tried to retrace their way.

Bus traffic from Munich to Berlin was cancelled, at least for the moment, because of the unexpected swiftness of the Russian move in tightening travel regulations.

Soviet guards at Helmstedt, entry point from the British zone, held up several buses because passengers' passes bore stamped signatures instead of written ones.

Many passengers were finally refused permission to go on, and had to leave the buses.

A British spokesman said no official notification had been received from the Russians complaining about the passes, but it was later reported that no new ones would be issued for the moment.

British buses carrying control commission and army personnel to and from Berlin passed the Soviet control posts as usual.

Five trains loaded with coal for Berlin's civilian population were stopped at various points in the Soviet zone today because they were "improperly addressed", a British spokesman said.

He described the complaints as "not unreasonable".

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS JAVA

Conservative M. P. Defends Policy

AMSTERDAM, June 10 (Reuter)—Captain David L. Gammans, British Conservative member of Parliament addressing the international study conference on overseas territories of Western European nations, today defended Britain's attitude towards Indonesia after the Japanese capitulation, and said the reproach that the British had not taken over Java's administration as the time was "undeserved"

A British campaign in Java would have created a bad impression in countries which were against action, he said, and it would have involved the use of British Indian troops while British India was against the use of force in Java.

Dr. Bernard H. M. Vlekke, head of the scientific department of the Netherlands Institute for International Affairs, stressed the world importance of Indonesia's reconstruction as one of the main producers of raw materials.

Bonds between the Netherlands and Indonesia were close, he said, and should the present attempt to restore relations between the two countries fail, this would have a direct influence on the co-operation of the Western European countries.

Soviet Protest Against 'Warmongering'

LONDON, June 10 (Reuter): The Soviet Union has protested to the United States and the Netherlands against "warmongering" press articles invoking the United Nations General Assembly resolution condemning war propaganda, Moscow radio said today.

Reuter's Washington correspondent reported that the Soviet Embassy said the protest was delivered to the State Department soon after midnight last night. State Department officials explained that any document reaching the Department after responsible diplomats had gone home would not be translated or identified until today.

The Soviet announcement of the protest caused little surprise in Washington. One aspect of the latest charge which American officials were considering was the possibility that the Russians hoped to force the United States to restrict the freedom of the American press and radio to prevent the airing of criticism of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet protest, as broadcast by Moscow radio, referred to "unbridled propaganda for a new war being carried on in the United States" and cited as "a glaring example" an article in News Week on May 17. The article was said to be based on a speech by General George Churchill Kenny, Commander of the United States strategic air force, and according to the Soviet protest, "contains slanderous inventions directed against the Soviet Union, depicting the Soviet Union as an aggressor allegedly preparing to attack the United States".

The protest to Holland concerned an Article in Socialist paper Het Vrije Volk on April 13, which the Soviet protest said was provocative, warmongering and called for the dropping of American atom bombs on Soviet industrial centres

Copies of the protest have also been handed to M. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, Moscow radio said.

NAGPUR, June 10, (API). Following the decision of the leaders of the Nagpur Textile Union to affiliate their body to the All India Trade Union Congress in accordance with the advice of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, labour MLA, five other influential textile union leaders including Mr. V G. Balwaik (former President of the T U C have resigned from the Nagpur Textile Union) announced their decision to form a separate organisation of textile labour to work under the guidance of the provincial Socialist Party.

U. S. CAPITAL GOODS FOR INDIA

Indian Industrialist Buys 4,000,000 Dollars Worth

CHICAGO, June 10 (Reuter): Mr. K. N. Modi, of Modinager, India, is to spend 4,000,000 dollars in America in a month on capital goods. With only 10 days left he has spent a little more than 1,000,000 dollars.

Mr. Modi is Director and General Manager of Modi Industries. Soap, textiles, paints, and varnishes, sugar, flour, electrical goods and chemicals are manufactured in his company's 14 plants.

He said in an interview here that he was placing order in the United States because he could not come to terms with the British.

He said that many American manufacturers apparently were unaware that India is building its own industry now and could pay dollars for the machinery it needed

NEW TURKISH CABINET FORMED

ANKARA, June 11. (Reuter): The new Turkish Cabinet, re-formed by Premier Hasan Saka, was approved by President Ismet Ineunu last night.

Five ministers of the former Republican People's Party Administration, which resigned Tuesday after parliamentary and press criticisms of certain ministers for alleged incompetency, retain their posts.

They are: Necmettin Sadak, Foreign Minister, Ahmet Barutcu, Vice-Premier, Munir Husrey, Minister of Interior; Cavit Ekin, Minister of Economy, and Tahsin Bekir Balta, Minister of Labour.

Peacetime Conscription In U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 10. (Reuter): The Senate to-day approved peacetime conscription for men aged from 19 to 25.

The vote came after a week of heated debate. The bill now goes to the house of representatives.

Republican Party leaders have put the bill down as a 'must" for House action before Congress adjourns, probably on July 19.

COPIES OF CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

The Publication Department of the All India Congress Committee, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi, announces:

"We are receiving daily several queries regarding the new Congress Constitution. Copies of the Constitution in English cyclostyled in our Office have nearly been exhausted. Printed copies of the Constitution in English, Hindi and Urdu will be ready for sale in a few days. Those who have made payment, but have as yet not received cyclostyled copies of the Congress Constitution will be supplied with printed copies very soon.

"We have priced the printed copy at annas six only. Intending purchasers are requested to send in advance the increased price. An additional amount of annas four should be remitted by those who would like to receive the copy by Registered Post. They are also requested to state specifically the language (English, Hindi, Urdu) in which they would prefer to have their copies of the Constitution supplied. Full address should be written legibly to ensure prompt delivery".

REFUGEE STUDENTS

Publicity Secretary, Sind Refugee Students Committee writes:—"Those refugee students of the University of Bombay who had completed both the terms in First-Year Arts or Science but had not appeared at the examination and those who could not complete second term in Inter-Mediate class, should kindly send us their names with details at the following address:—Sind Refugee Students Committee Bairam Chembers, Behind Metro Cinema, Bombay-1".

E. R. P. COUNTRIES OBJECT ARTICLE IN BILATERAL AGREEMENTS REGARDING REVISION OF EXCHANGE RATE

WASHINGTON, June 10, (UPA). An ERP expert said today that most ERP countries, including Britain, are objecting to Article 10 in the bilateral agreements which enables the United States to ask any International Monetary Fund in regard to revision of its exchange rate. The United States is able to do this if it considers an exchange rate is unnecessarily increasing the need of United States assistance.

The pertinent part of Article 10 reads: "Accordingly a Government (name of ERP country) will consult with the International Monetary Fund concerning revision of its foreign exchange rate or rates when and if the Government of the United States after discussion with the Government (name of ERP country) signifies, in its opinion, that such a rate or rates are unnecessarily increasing the need of the country (name of ERP country) for assistance from the United States."

The expert said the Government of many ERP countries consider that part of the functions of the International Monetary Fund would be usurped if the United States had the right to tell any particular ERP country it must consult with the Fund with a view to revision of its exchange rates. He said, further that Article 10 is, in fact, humiliating as between two sovereign nations.

He said most ERP nations probably, would not object if the United States told them at any time that it considers their exchange rates out of line, but that it is very different from having the possibility for such action written into bilateral accords.

An ECA official said press reports from London that bilteral agreements give ECA power to change unilaterally the exchange rate of any ERP countries are without foundation. He said such a decision by ECA alone would infringe the sovereign r i an ERP nation.

A British Embassy spokesman referring to reports from london said British experts, like those of other ERP countries, had received instructions to modify the clause in the bilateral agreement dealing with foreign exchange. He said Britain, like other ERP countries, felt it could not subscribe to it.

GOVT SERVANTS WARNED

Severe Punishment If Found Harbouring Abducted Women

LAHORE - June 10 (API): The West Punjab Government as a part of its campaign to intensify the work of recovery of abducted women, it is learned has issued a stern warning to all Government servants that in case any Government servant was proved to be in any way connected with the abduction of women or the retention or harbouring of abducted women very severe action would be taken against him, either under the departmental rules or under the existing law according to the circumstances of the case.

The stern warning to the Government servants, it is understood, has been issued in response to a general feeling among the public that abducted women are in several cases in the possession of Government servants, particularly the police officers, who were hampering the work of recovery.

All Government servants have been barred from participating in Muslim League meeting according to another order of the West Punjab Government it is learned in Lahore today. The order which includes in its purview even the meetings presided over by the Ministers of the Government, however, lays down the exception wherein a Government servant may specially be permitted to attend a Muslim League meeting or a particular occasion by an order of the Government.

COMPENSATION TO BIHAR ZAMINDARS

Govt. Applies For Loan Of 60 Crores Of Rupees

PATNA, June 10, (API): The Government of Bihar have applied for loan of rupees 60 crores from the Reserve Bank of India for paying compensation to petty zamindars it is learnt.

Certain questions arising out of the Bihar abolition of Zamindaris including the question of the loan it is further learnt, will be finally discussed between the representatives of the Government of India and the Bihar Government before the bill receives the assent of the Governor-General.

Withdrawal Of British Should Have Been Slow

Lord Halifax On 'Tragic Happenings' In India

LONDON, June 11 (Reuter): The Earl of Halifax, a former Viceroy of India, suggested here last night that some of the "tragic consequences" after the transfer of power in India could have been avoided if the final stages of the British administration had been slower.

Speaking at a dinner of the Indian Civil Service, Lord Halifax said "many perhaps would have thought that some of the immediate and tragic consequences that followed might have been avoided if the final stages had been less swift and if the steel frame had been maintained until the new mould had had more time to set"

Others felt "India could have been spared the necessity of paying for its final stages of independence in the hard and as yet not completely tested currency of partition."

Lord Halifax paid a tribute to the "courage resilience and enthusiasm" of the last British Viceroy and spoke in high terms of the Indian Civil Service which was "incorruptible and indefatigable and had won the trust and confidence of the humbler citizens of India."

The service had achieved political unity, impartiality of law, security of defence and growing immunity from famine and disease, Lord Halifax added

SINGAPORE, June 10 (Reuter) Troops and police were rushed tonight to the area near Kluang, 60 miles north of Singapore, after armed bandits had looted the railway station and the entire village of Niyor, six miles north of Kluang

Niyor is on the main line between Singapore and Kuala Lumpur. It is a small village and has no police station

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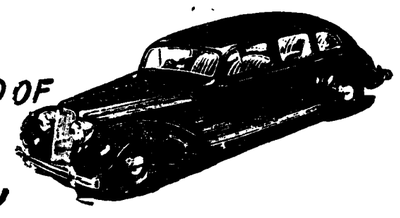

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B. A. Examination Results

The results of the B.A. examination held by the Bombay University in last March were declared to-day. About 2,660 students appeared for the examination, out of which 47 secured a first class and 390 a second class.

FIRST CLASS HONOURS NOS.:—
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SECOND CLASS HONOURS NOS:
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The result of candidate No. 2256 has been held in reserve.

The Scholarships, Prizes and Medals are awarded as under:—

1. **The Ellis Scholarship to No 1103.**
2. **The Duke of Edimbourgh Fellowship to No. 1051**
3. **The James Taylor Prize to No. 507.**
4. **The Bhau Daji Prize divided between Nos. 231 and 240.**
5. **The Narayan Vasudev Ssholarship to No. 1070.**
6. **The Gangadas Rangildas Scholarship to No. 374.**
7. **The Pragji Thackersey Moolji Science Scholarship to No. 1072.**
8. **The Professor Shripad Gajanan Acharya Prize divided between Nos. 231 and 240.**
9. **The Jaffer Casum Moosa Gold Medal to No. 1178.**
10. **The Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur Prize to No. 1051.**
11. **The Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhadkar Gold Medal to No. 366.**
12. **The Sagarmal Khaitan Memorial Prize to No. 1223.**
13. **Rustomji Hormasusjee Mody Prize will be awarded later.**
14. **The Dessabhai Framji Karaka Memorial Prize to N. 25.**
15. **The Ram Ganesh Gadkari Memorial Scholarship to No. 366.**

ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three constables attached to the Hawker's squad of the city police who were chasing a "mochi" at Frere Road on Saturday, got entangled with a sympathetic bystander in the vicinity. While the "mochi" escaped, the bystander was arrested. The police constable who arrested the bystander became a casualty himself and was admitted as an in-patient in a city hospital; the man also, was taken and detained in the same hospital

It was stated that a "mochi", who saw the Hawkers squad lorry picking up encumbrances, on Frere Road and rounding up men, gathered all the paraphernalia of his trade, bundled them on his head, and ran. The lorry chased him. Three constables jumped out and he was taken in custody.

Gustad Behram Irani, who was watching the chase, intervened and asked the policemen not to harass the poor man.

At a certain stage in the argument, the tempo intensified, and Irani is alleged to have smashed up one of the constables, loosening his two teeth and causing other injuries to the policeman's face and forehead.

Irani was arrested, bundled into the lorry and eventually taken to a hospital where he was admitted as an in-patient for the treatment of injuries on his person.

The police stated that Irani received injuries by throwing himself on the ground face down.

The "mochi" who was the genesis of the squabble managed to escape.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, ordered the release on bail of the accused.

"GHOSTS" IN CITY GODOWN

Police Party Baffled By Weird Activities Of Spirits

BOMBAY, Friday.

For the first time in the history of the Bombay City Police, an Officer who led a squad in a night raid, to apprehend a gang of godown thieves, reported to be operating in his section last night, had to return without the culprits—as, they happened to be ghosts

The story, though, it may sound incredible and is stranger than fiction, is absolutely true.

It appears that last night at about 11-30 sounds, suggesting that thieves were sacking the place, emanated from a cloth godown at Jhaubachi Wadi, Thakurdwar.

People sleeping in the neighbouring buildings were awakened by the weird noise in the godown. As they came out to see what was the matter and exchanged the news with each other, it was felt by all that robbers were looting the godown. They therefore, started a whispering campaign, by which means, about three hundred residents of the locality were collected together, most of them armed with sticks and other handy weapons so as to be able to catch the thieves red-handed, without giving them the ghost of a chance to escape

With this idea they marched to the spot and took strategic positions also at the same time sending an S.O.S. to the Police to hasten to the scene and take the culprits into lawful custody.

POLICE RUSH IN.

Sub-Inspector Bilaye of the Princess Street Police Station who received the call, rushed to the place with a squad of constables adequate enough to cope with the situation.

When the Officer arrived on the scene, the godown had been already strategically surrounded by the three to four hundred men who had forestalled the Police.

Inspite of the arrival of the Police and the babel of the excited crowds, the culprits inside continued their activities undauntedly.

Baffled to the utmost the Police adopted a new strategy and forced open the doors of the godown on all sides, so that there was not a single loophole through which the culprits could make a getaway. To their utter bewilderment, though the weird sounds still continued to come, there was not a "human soul" in the premises.

The Police squad as well as the helpful crowd searched every nook and corner of the godown but to no avail. The culprits were not made of mortal clay. They happened to be denizens of the world of spirits for that was the consensus of opinion of everyone present on the scene.

The Police say that it was a most unusual and unique experience.

Security Prisoner Dies In Naini Jail

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 11 Surendra Kumar a security prisoner died in Naini Central Prison due to high temperature and smallpox. His body is being handed over to his relatives. This is the second tragedy in jail in recent months the first being that of Bharajdwaj Communist, who died of tuberculosis, in jail.

CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS TO REFUGEES

UDAIPUR June 10 (API). Mr Mohanlal Sukhadia, Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister of the Rajasthan Union replying to an address of the refugees yesterday said that the Rajasthan Government have granted citizenship rights to such of the refugees who have been residing in the State for at least 3 months and earning his livelihood in the state. He added that the Government would provide free education to the refugee children upto matriculation. He also announced that the Government have decided to build 50 shops temporarily to give the refugees facilities for trade. The introduction of Sindhi language in the schools was under the consideration of the Government. A scheme to advance loans to the refugees was also under the consideration of the Government.

The Minister further stated that 50 families would be rehabilitated near Bebari station and irrigation facilities would be extended to them. All the refugees who were at present lying in the open would soon be housed.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S
MEGJI MATHRADAS ARTS COLLEGE
AND
NARRONDASS MANORDASS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
ANDHERI: BOMBAY

Opening its Third Academic Year on 21st June, 1948. teaching F. Y. (A. & B Groups), I.A., I.Sc., B.A (General and Honours) and B.Sc. M.Sc., and Ph D courses — of the University of Bombay

The working hours for the Arts Classes will be from 7-30 a.m. to 10-45 a.m. and for the Science Classes from 10 a.m. onwards.

IDEAL SURROUNDINGS:
EFFICIENT and EXPERIENCED STAFF
EXTENSIVE HOSTELS
VAST PLAYING GROUNDS

As accommodation in the College and the Hostels is limited, prospective students should apply early Other details may be had from

PRINCIPAL VN. BHUSHAN

REWARD £500
'Be Young in 24 Hours'

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS gives surprising increase in vitality and energy within the first 24 hours. It makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age It is useful for loss of vigour, weak memory and body nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, insomnia, giddiness, mental or physical exhaustion, etc. It will increase your height from 2 to 4 inches and your weight will be increased from 5 to 10 lbs. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life. Use of "OTOGEN" (Tonic) in severe cases of falling hair dandruff and baldness is highly recommended.

"OTOGEN" was tried by Prof. A. P. PARKER in SWITZERLAND, upon emaciated male patients aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation a patient of 100 years of age gained the health of a 30 years young man The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active, young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age, and are enthusiastically working on the stage. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves schoolgirl complexion all along. For males in their period of youth, "OTOGEN" wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

It is most wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and the EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking "OTOGEN" ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of schoolgirl age, lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using "OTOGEN" Start taking "OTOGEN" immediately and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with roses on the face. It makes appetite so keen that even a weak man can easily digest one pound or more butter every day. Great scientists and experienced doctors have been astonished and amazed to see the results by this wonderful Tonic "OTOGEN".

"OTOGEN" is the only Tonic of its kind which is being used by men and women all over the world. It is the most wonderful invention ever prepared in the history of Medical Science. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN"

In order to popularise OTOGEN" in India the price is to be Rs. 5,- only per box with directions for a very short period after some time its original price of Rs 30|- will be charged Orders today for tomorrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of present conditions.

GUARANTEE:—A cash Reward of 500 pounds shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators OTOGEN is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the extreme of heat of Tropical Summers as in Winter or any other mild and temperate climate.

Under the burning heat of SUMMER SUN when you are at ZERO, "OTOGEN" is also an excellent Restorative

We have removed our BRANCH from LAHORE and our Office has been shifted from ENGLAND to INDIA from 15th August, 1947.

Sold by leading Chemists or available direct from:—

OTOGEN LABORATORIES
INDIA OFFICE: POST BOX 447, BOMBAY.
SERVICE, BOMBAY. OF ENGLAND

REGAL (Air-cooled & Comfortable)

Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

RECORD CROWDS hold it for a

2nd

SPECTACULAR

WEEK!

Most Exciting Motion Picture ever made!

" THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD "

(in Technicolor)

ERROL FLYNN—
OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
Complimentaries suspended

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
at Reduced Price.

THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE
(English Group) presents

"DEEP ARE THE ROOTS"

Daring, controversial and powerful play by Arnaud D'Usseau & J. Gow produced by Romesh Thapar.

SUNDERBAI HALL, Queens Rd.

JUNE 16, 17, 18 & 19 at 6-15 P.M.

Bookings: RHYTHM HOUSE, ALL SEATS Rs. 2-10.

Now Showing!

CITY-LIGHT

.... MATUNGA (B.B.) ....

Daily 1, 4, 7, and 10 p.m.

REPUBLIC SERIAL

DICK-TRACY'S G. MEN

3RD WEEK!

HIND-MATA

....PAREL....

Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

Kingdom or King nothing could stop from her service to Lord Krishna.

MEERA

M. S. SUBALAXMI

"The Northern Lights Of Bombay"

AURORA

Daily at: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.

The Sensational Picturization of M-G-M's Prize Novel of the girl who defied Earthquake, Tidal Wave, and Savage Tribal Warfare to win the man her sister loved!

Lana Turner & Richard Hart in

"GREEN DOLPHIN STREET"

Starring
VAN HEFLIN, DONNA REED, FRANK MORGAN, EDMUND GWENN

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.

BOB HOPE & JOAN CAULFIELD in

'MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE'

2nd CROWDED WEEK!

PALACE

Daily: at 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.

Never such a man as Sinbad! the most amazing rogue of a thousand yeras of fitcion.....boldest braggart who ever made his boasts come true!

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr. as

"SINBAD THE SAILOR"

In glorious technicolor starring
MAUREEN O'HARA, WALTER SLEZAK,
ANTHONY QUINN, GEORGE TOBIAS

Tomorrow Morning at: 10-30 a.m.
JOAN FONTAINE in

'FRENCHMAN'S CREEK'
In Technicolor

EDWARD KALBADEVI —ROAD—

Daily at: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!
New Theatres' Masterpiece

PRESIDENT

SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI, KAMLESH KUMARI

NEPTUNE

Opp. Bandra Station 'Phone: 89419

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.
Now Showing! JEEVAN Picture

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Alnasir, Meena, Ajmal

Distributor for Bombay:

MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.

75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay for unrepresented areas, write to

Manufacturers:
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
Beliaghata, CALCUTTA.

Starring:— CHOCOLATE-CHARMER:

SURAIYA

SACRIFICES

OF AN IDEAL, LOVING

MOTHER---!

For the Happiness of Their CHILDREN She saw her va gabond-HUSBAND KILLED!

in RATAN Pictures

"KAJAL"

Produced & Directed by M. SADIQ

With WASTI, GOPE JAYANT, RAM KAMLANI, SHARDA & CUCKOO

3RD HOUSE FULL WEEK AT

ROXY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays
Matinee at 12-45 noon.
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12-30: : 4 to 6
(A KAPURCHAND & Co. Release)

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 5, 2004.
Muslim: Sabaan 4, 1367.
Parsi: Deh 13 1317.
Sunrise: 6-01 a.m. Sunset: 19-16 p.m.
Hightide: 03-08, 16-04.
Lowtide: 09-04, 22-30.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DAWOODI BOHRA LITERARY AND WELFARE SOCIETY: Mr. R. K. Karanjia will speak at 5-0 p.m., today, in the Anjumane-Islam High School Hall, Hornby Road. The subject is "India's Foreign Policy".

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of educational films on 'Radio Technique' at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 6, today, at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Talk on "Short Stories" by Mr. Raman (Mayavi), at 8-30 p.m., today, at Sangham presises, Telang Road, Matung.

BOMBAY DOCK AND STEVEDORE LABOURERS' UNION: A Conference and social gathering of the Bombay Dolk and Stevedore Labourers' Union will be held at Jinnah Hall, Congress House, today, at 8-30 p.m. Sri H. N Trivedi, will preside.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL PRESS WORKERS' UNION: General Body meeting today, at 3 p.m. at the Union office.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Annual general meeting of the All-India Balkan-ji-Brai, today, 4 p.m. (S. T.); General meeting of the associate members sympathisers, donors and patrons, on Sunday (tomorrow), at 3 p.m. (S. T.), in the Committee Room, First Floor, Civil Secretariat. Shri B. G. Kher, will preside.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagawat Geeta in English at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, on Sunday (tomorrow), at 9 a.m.

The Swami will conduct a class on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna in Hindi and English at the same place at 5-30 p.m.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA: The Bombay City Prohibition Committee has organised a meeting today, at Dharavi, opp. New Municipal Chawls, at 7-30 p.m. when Mr. B. D. Tapase will preside over the meeting and a variety entertainment programmes like Cinema show, dances, folk songs etc. will be presented.

ROOPA KALA KENDRA: Under the auspices of the Roopa Kala Kendra, the students of Rupavatan led by Kumari Nagaratnna will give Bharat Natyam, Kathakali and Folk Dances to the members of the Kendra and their guests on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 6 p.m., at the Khalsa College Hall, Matunga. The Rupayatan Orchestra will give the music for the dances.

TRANSPORT OF CLOTH FROM BOMBAY

Warning To Consignors Who Apply Without Goods

It has been brought to the notice of the Textile Commissioner that many of the consignors of piecegoods from Bombay are applying for movement of goods without being actually in possession of the goods that they propose to move. The Textile Commissioner desires to make it clear that it is an offence to apply for transport of goods which the consignors have actually not got in their possession on the date of application and they are, therefore warned that very serious notice will be taken wherein it is discovered that consignors have no goods with them though they have applied for movement of the same.

MOVEMENT OF TEXTILE PIECEGOODS

Textile Commissioner Calls For Application

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has decided to receive applications for movement of piecegoods on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th June 1948 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon for the following zones "only":—

(1) Orissa Deficit Zone.
(2) South Deficit Zone.
(3) Central India and Rajputana Zone.

No applications will be received on Monday, the 14th June, 1948.

It has been brought to the notice of the Textile Commissioner that wagon space is being lost every day as a result of the consignors not bringing in goods to the Goods Shed on the day wagon allotment is made to them. With a view to make the fullest use of the available wagon space, the Textile Commissioner has decided that with effect from Monday, the 21st June, 1948, registrations of all those, whether mills or dealers, will be automatically cancelled if those parties do not avail themselves of the wagon space allotted to them on a particular date. Consignors will, however, be at liberty to submit fresh applications in triplicate for registration of movement of such goods whose registrations have been cancelled in this manner.

The Textile Commissioner has also decided that with effect from Monday, the 21st June 1948 no consignor, whether a mill or a dealer, will be permitted to change the destination station of goods which have been registered for movement. In cases where a change of destination station is requested, the previous registration will be automatically cancelled and the consignor will have to submit fresh application in triplicate for registration under the new system.

Religious And Charitable Trusts Committee

The Rt. Hon M. R. Jaykar, P.C., the Hon. Mr. K. S.Firodia, the Hon. Mr. Justice R. A Jahagirdar, Sir Manilal Nanavatty and Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S., will appear before the committee appointed by the Government of Bombay for investigation into the management of the religious and charitable trusts under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar, on June 11 at 12noon, when the committee proposes to record further evidence at the Council Hall, Bombay.

The proceedings of the Committee are open to the press and the public.

"CHRONICLE" CHIEF REPORTER RETIRES

Mackwan Felicitated By Colleagues At Farewell Party

Mr. James Mackwan, Chief Reporter, "The Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Sentinel" retired from service on Friday, June 11.

Mr. Mackwan is a veteran journalist with 27 years of continuous service in "the Bombay Chronicle" alone. He continued at his post through the many vicissitudes through which the paper passed in the course of its stormy career.

On the occasion of his retirement, he was the chief guest at a party given by his colleagues of the two papers at Mongini's.

In an appreciative reference to the services of Mr. Mackwan to the two papers, Mr. M. N. Cama, Managing Director of the "Chronicle" group, commended his loyalty to the papers. He said that a paper like "the Bombay Chronicle" with its long and sustained record of service in the cause of Indian freedom deserved a very high place in Indian journalism in Free India.

Mr. S. Natarajan felicitating Mr. Mackwan expressed the hope that his retirement would be more peaceful than his tenure of office.

Mr. Mackwan offering thanks for the kind words said about him expressed confidence in the bright future of the papers.

Kher To Visit Model Industrial School Today

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay accompanied by Mr. K. G. Saiyyaddin educational adviser, Miss Indumati Sethi, Parliamentary Secretary for education, and Mr. C. D. Joshi, Joint Secretary Education Department will pay a visit to the Model Industrial School, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Saturday (today), at 11 a.m., and Inspect teachers' handicrafts.

CHOONILAL DEVKARAN NANJEE DEAD

BOMBAY, Friday: Death took place today of Mr. Choonilal Devkaran Nanjee at the age of 59, after a brief illness. The Stock Exchange and the Cotton Exchange were closed as a mark of respect to his memory. The Bullion Exchange will remain closed tomorrow. He was a senior partner in the firms of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee & Sons, and

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee, Share, Stock Cotton, Bullion & Exchange Brokers. He was a Director of Denabank and other Dena allied companies. He edited and published the third edition of "Wanusmriti". He was a philatelist of over 40 years' standing and was well-known among philatelists as "C. D. Desai". He was the first Indian to be appointed as the President of the Philatelic Society of India and was known as the Doyen amongst Indian philatelists. His highly specialised and valuable collection was considered as the best Indian collection, and he was awarded silver and gold Medals in International Exhibitions.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday, June 12.

244 m. (1231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. S. K. Abhyankar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Abdul Halim Jaffer Khan 9-0 Purushottam Solankurkar 12-0 p.m. Nabhovanichya Parisarat 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rangbhoomi 1-20 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 Chandrabai Jambolikar 5-0 Pinakin Trivedi 5-15 Bahuroopi 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 P. B. Nippanikar 6-45 Sundrabai 7-15 Pinakin Trivedi 7-30 Kirtanek Namaskar 7-40 Musical Interlude 7-45 Kanak Devi 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G), 8-30 'Shabari' 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Film Review (Talk in English by M. D. Japhet) 10-0 Sonyachi Khaan 10-30 Abdul Halim Jaffer Khan (Sitar Recital).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Geetmala 5-45 p.m. Sundrabai 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Chandrabai Jambolikar 9-0 Purushottam Solankurkar.

A.I.R.: Today (Saturday) at 10 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast "Sonyachi Khan", a drama in Marathi, written by Mrs. Kamla Phadke; the casts consists of M/s. Kamla Phadke, Atmaram Bhende, Anant Vartak and Nandkumar Raute. The play can be heard on 244 and 61.48 metres.

WEATHER

POONA, June 11, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary for Friday the 11th June, 1948.

Observations from western Pakistan and the neighbourhood are lacking. The monsoon has burst in Malabar where locally very heavy rain has fallen. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and the Bombay Deccan and local in sub-Himalayan Bengal, the West Punjab, West Rajputana, East Central India, Berar and the Central Provinces. A few thundershowers are also reported from Assam, eastern Pakistan Gangetic West Bengal, the East Punjab, the Konkan, south-east Madras and the north Madras Coast.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 12TH EVENING: Monsoon will advance into the south Konkan, rainfall will be widespread in Assam, the south Konkan and Malabar and occur locally in eastern Pakistan, Kashmir, the south Bombay Deccan, west Hyderabad and Mysore. A few thundersbowers are also likely in and near West Bengal, the Central Provinces, west Central India, the Punjab Hills, in the north Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan and the north Madras Coast. Duststorms and thunderstorms are expected locally in the North-West Frontier Province.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will continue in Malabar and extend into the south Konkan during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, June 11, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 11th June, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 100 82 0 0.6 plus 0.5, Ahmednagar 97 74 T 1.9 minus 0.6, Akola 105 77 T 0.9 minus 0.7, Allahabad 111 89 0 0 minus 0.4, Amraoti 106 75 0.1 1.4 minus 0.3, Bangalore 87 68 0.6 3.7 plus 2.1, Belgaum 86 70 0.3 1.7 minus 1.0, Bellary 97 77 0 0 minus 0.8, Bhopal 104 79 0 0 minus 0.8, Bhuj 95 76 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 95 83 0 0 minus 4.1, Calcutta 98 82 0 0.7 minus 2.1, Calicut 87 77 4.8 8.7 minus 3.2, Cawnpore 112 91 0 0.3 minus 0.2, Cherrapunji 75 63 1.1 26.2 minus 5.9, Cocanada 106 86 0 0.5 minus 0.6, Cochin 84 75 2.2 8.2 minus 2.1, Coimbatore 92 73 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Colombo 85 76 0.9 1.1 minus 3.1, Cuttack — 56 0 0.5 minus 1.5, Darjeeling 62 57 0.5 1.5 minus 2.8, Delhi 103 82 0 0.1 minus 2.2, Gaya 109 88 0 0 minus 0.6, Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 71 0.2 10 minus 0.5, Indore 101 81 0 0.7 minus 0.6, Jaipur 101 81 0 0 minus 0.2, Jubbulpore 108 77 0.4 1.1 plus 0.3, Kurnool 102 76 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Lucknow 112 89 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 103 84 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Mahabaleshwar 73 64 0.3 1.7 minus 4.1, Mussoorie 80 66 0 0.7 minus 1.6, Mysore 89 69 0 0.8 minus 9.4, Nagpur 110 79 T 0.2 minus 2.0, Ootacumund 70 53 0.2 1.4 minus 1.8, Patna 99 81 0 0 minus 0.8, Poona 94 74 0.1 2.3 plus 0.4, Rajkot 100 79 T 0.1 minus 0.2, Simla 75 58 T 0.7 2 minus 0.2, Srinagar 59 32 1.7 2.1 plus 1.8, Surat 95 84 0 0 minus 0.9, Trivandrum 81 73 2.4 3.7 minus 1.9, Udaipur 104 80 0 0 minus 0.8, Vizagaptam 97 85 0 0.9 minus 0.6.

Election To A. I. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce: The number of nominations received being more than the numbers of seats of representatives, to the A. I. C. C. to be filled, the poll shall take place on Sunday (tomorrow), between 3 and 5 p.m., two hours continuously.

KUNTE NOT RESIGNING

BOMBAY, Friday.

Secretariat circles today strongly denied prevalent rumours that Mr. D. K. Kunte, Chief Parliamentary Secretary, will resign his post to devote more attention to the work of the Housing Requisitioning and Accommodation Department of the Government of Bombay which he recently took over.

It was stated that Mr. Kunte had no intention of relinquishing his Chief Parliamentaryship.

It was however, learnt that the Housing Requisitioning and Accommodation Committee will undergo a further reorganisation in view of public complaints.

Fatal Bus Accident On Sion Road

BOMBAY, Friday.

Rashmabai Kison, a 30-year-old-married woman and her three year-cid daughter, were seriously injured when a Bandra Bus Service knocked them down in front of their hut at Sion Road on Tuesday. Both of them were removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where Rashmabai succumbed to her injuries yesterday.

According to the police report, it appears, Rashmabai's child was playing on the road in front of her hut and with a view to removing the child, Rashmabai was crossing the road when suddenly the bus came and knocked her down. The child also came in contact with the bus. Both of them were injured and immediately removed to Hospital where Rashmabai died yesterday.

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IN STORY, IN CAST, IN MUSIC.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
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ASHOK KUMAR & SAVAK VACHA

Majboor

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Music: GULAM HAIDER
Lyrics: NAZAM
Direction: NAZIR AJMERI
9TH GRAND WEEK Daily: 4, 6-45 9-30 p.m. Sun. 1 p.m.
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Direction:— HEM CHUNDER
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK
Story:— BENOY CHATTERJI

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Sun. & Holidays Mat. at 12-30 Noon
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DELHI WAS DELIGHTED!

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125 minutes of a flashing dance-drama that tells the story of 5,000 years of India's glorious heritageone long thrill!

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FROM FRIDAY JUNE 18 AT
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TAJ MAHAL Pictures' Realistic Tale — —

Starring:
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SHAH NAWAZ

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Producer: M. I. Dharamsey
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M. EHSAN Presentation

Now Craze of Bombay at 2 Theatres
SUPER & BROADWAY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m. Sat., Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 a.m. Booking 4 to 6 p.m.
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PATANJAL
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Produced & Directed by S. K. MALIK
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* *

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KARAN DEWAN
INDU, MISRA
AND
TEWARI,

2nd WEEK at
CENTRAL

The Bombay Chronicle

Individuals may form communities, but it is institutions alone that can create a nation.

—DISRAELI

INDIA AND BRITAIN

There have been recently several exhortations to the people to gird themselves to the great tasks of reconstruction that await performance. With the utmost candour, Indian leaders have told the public that things are not right and that unless they are righted soon, all the gains so far registered will be lost. The arrival of independence has brought on a marked spirit of self-criticism and introspection in our leaders. And a certain impatience with obstacles which impede our march to full strength and sustained progress, has led to the use of language which is apt to be misunderstood abroad. Lord Halifax has, for instance, given expression to certain doubts about the wisdom of British devesting of power which evidently have been caused by reports going out from India. He has argued that the Indian Civil Service had earned a reputation for incorruptibility and it should have been allowed to stay until the new changes had been completely effected. Lord Halifax suggests that such a policy would have averted the terrible results of partition.

All this is muddled thinking and it is not strange that Lord Halifax should have been guilty of it. It is strange, however, that Lord Halifax who has experience of Indian conditions, should have ventured to give expression to his views, seeing that he bears no small share for the conditions that obtained in India just before partition. The curse of British rule in India has been not too early divesting of power but too late. The British gave power into Indian hands when they could no longer retain it. Imperialism ended when imperialism ceased to pay. The legacy inherited by the successors of the British Government of India is a task from which any who are not of the soil, conscious of the necessity of pulling the country out of its present difficulties, would not ununderstandably shrink. What is the India that has been left? A glance at the map on the departure of the British will show a startling resemblance to the appearance it bore on the day of their arrival, with Muslim and Hindu areas marked off from each other. It is a country riven by division, haunted by the spectre of famine, torn by party differences, with a people rendered well nigh powerless in the face of the problems that confront them. Slowly and by sustained leadership, the country is being healed, the scars attended to and the people brought out of their despondency. To a country and a people in this condition, the words of Lord Halifax come with bitter irrelevancy as a reminder that the outside world counts not the effort but the achievement and is only too ready to grasp at signs of failure and hold them up to cheap ridicule. Some system had to take the place of the one that was doomed to scrapping. Lord Halifax evidently feels that without the British the frame that they had made could have been continued. He does not trouble to explain how. It is just a vague expression of a desire to see familiar things kept on, careless whether they serve a purpose. Or is it in the hope that they would have continued to serve the purpose for which they were originally designed—British interest? It was in Lord Halifax's time that the leading screws of the steel frame entered into hair-splitting over the nice distinction between representative institutions and responsible government, inspiring him in turn into lengthy dissertions on the difference between the road and the goal. When therefore Lord Halifax talks of the desirability of continuing the steel frame. it is well to bear that in mind.

What could the steel frame have achieved in conditions which called for adaptability and the courage to experiment boldly? The Prussian civil service had as high—even a higher—name for incorruptibility as the Indian. It is a known fact that people who are busy perfecting democratic constitutions and building up government of the people, by the people, for the people, rarely succeed in introducing into administration the oiled wheels and smooth running familiar to irremoveable autocracies. But no one in his wildest moments has suggested that the Prussian system should be revived or adopted in other lands. What India is passing through today is not the result of Britain's quitting too soon but the fruit of Britain staying on too long. Had India been handed over as a going concern to Indians, the story would have been very different. But what was handed over was a country split into three and threatened with heavy fragmentation. Was the policy of democracy and integration that has brought the Indian States back into the Union on a firmer and securer footing than existed under Paramountcy, a thing that could have been achieved through any steel frame? Could the great work of effecting large population transfers one that could have been accomplished by the sacred bureaucratic technique of forms in triplicate?

It is a matter for regret that in India itself there is a certain wistful loking back on the past and an eagerness to cling to the anchor of the British Commonwealth. Recently no less a person than Rajaji rebuked foreigners for presuming to tell Indians what they should decide on the important matter of India's place in the Commonwealth; and passed on to tell Indians not to be led away by those of them who urged a severance of the British connection. In so far as this meant the right and duty of Indians to make their own choice independently, there is nothing objectionable. But it is strange that Rajaji did not feel called upon to rebuke equally those foreigners—and they are far more numerous—who tell Indians that they must not think of leaving the British system. The omission left the impression that Rajaji himself favoured continuing the British connection and chose a rather circuitous method of conveying this opinion to his people.

Indians must decide this vital point for themselves. And if they are to decide, then it is essential that every aspect of the question must be discussed publicly. This is necessary both from educative point of view and from the necessity of arriving at the general feeling in the country. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that for a correct decision, not only the problems of India but also the conditions existing in the British Commonwealth and the position of the different units of that Commonwealth in the world of nations must be considered. India cannot ignore the fact that as an Asian country she has certain duties and responsibilities which might easily conflict with those of the Commonwealth. It is time that efforts to influence a decision without going into these fundamental matters was given up and a more helpful attitude adopted. One could understand the present reticence of most Indian leaders on the ground that, as the matter is one for negotiation between India and Britain, it is unwise to discuss it openly. But then, there should be some measure of public opinion; nor should one-sided propaganda be indulged in.

TWO NEW DISTRICTS CREATED

The following are the important States whose rulers have given up their rulership. Palanpur, Dharampur Balasinor, Chota-Udepur, Lunawada, Rajpipla, Baria, Bansda, Sant, Cambay, Idar, Jawhar, Vijaynagar, Sachin, Radhanpur, Surgana, In addition to these, other semi-jurisdictional, non-jurisdictional States, Talukas and Thanas will also be integrated.

Out of the States and administered areas in the north, two new Districts have been constituted. The first District consists of Palanpur State, Radhanpur State and Banas Kanta States and administered areas. The headquarters of this District which will be known as Banas Kantha District will be Palanpur. The total area of this District will be about 9500 sq. miles.

The second District consists of Idar and Vijaynagar States, Gadwada Thana including jurisdictional States and Sudasna etc. and other Mahi Kantha jurisdictional Talukas which are not otherwise merged with the adjoining Districts of this Province. The total area of this District which will be known as Mahi Kantha District would be about 2500 sq. miles The headquarters of this District will be Himatnagar, which is the capital of Idar State.

Cambay, Balasinor, Bhaderwa, Khadal and Punadra States are joined with the Kaira District and the Collector of Kaira has been appointed as the Chief Administrator for these States. Rajpipla State including Segbara State is joined with the Broach District and the Collector of Broach has been appointed as the Chief Administrator for this State. With the Surat District, Sachin, Bansda and Dharampur States are joined and the Collector of Surat has been appointed as the Chief Administrator likewise. Surgana State is joined with the Nasik District and the Collector of Nasik has been appointed as its Chief Administrator. Jawhar State is joined with the Thana District and the Collector of Thana has been appointed as its Chief Administrator. The States of Lunawada, Santrampur, Raria, Jambughoda, Chota Udepur and Sanjeli are joined with the Panch Mahals District and the Collector of Panch Mahals has been appointed as the Chief Administrator for these States.

In addition to these States, smaller semi-jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional estates, Talukas etc. have also been merged with the Collectorates mentioned above and also with the Ahmedabad District. Thus, seventeen big States and a number of smaller States and administered areas covering a total area of about 16,050 sq. miles will be added to the Province of Bombay. The total population of this territory is approximately 23,50,000 and the total revenue amounts roughly to about Rs. 1,55,00,000.

BEAUTIFUL BRAZIL PLAYS HOST TO ROTARY CONVENTION

Aranha's Stirring Appeal To Fight War

By Dr. J. F. Bulsara

BEING in the United States at the time of the 30th Annual Convention of the Rotary International, I took the opportunity of flying to Rio de Janeiro from Miami, Florida, by the Pan American World Airways, halting at the port of Spain, Trinidad, overnight, and completing the journey in two days. Until I met some Indians from the South and Sind in their stores and shops, I did not know that there were about 200,000 Indians in the British colony of Trinidad and a fairly large number in British Guiana, Honduras and Surinam. They belong to different faiths. The women wear the typical Indian dress of their respective communities and observe Indian customs, visit their temples, mosques and churches and speak Hindustani at home, as two Indian gentlemen, Messrs. Hariprasad and Kripalani, told me.

Beautiful Rio

We had heard a great deal about the beautiful South American city of Rio de Janeiro—River January—the bounteous beauty lavished by nature, and the magnificent planning and architecture contrived by the human mind and hand—the straight Ruas (streets), the large open Placas and Largos (plazas and squares), the wide, tree-planted and majestic Avenidas (avenues), in the planning of which Swedish architects and the famous French town-planner, Corbusier, had helped the Brazilian architects, engineers and town planners. We were, therefore, all very eager to see the land of coffee, carioca and fazendas and the magnificent city of Rio, with its fine bay and imposing sky-line of tall, modern buildings.

As our plane, carrying 52 Rotarians and Rotary Annes thrice circled over the city, we caught a glimpse of the beautiful bay the high hills covered with luxuriant green vegetation, prominent among which were the sugar loaf (1,200 ft.) and Corcovado (2,300 ft.), the latter with a dominating statue of Christ the Dedeemer on top, about 80 ft. high, with outstretched hands, and last but not least, the imposing edifices of the Brazilian metropolis, harbouring a population of 1,850,000. We were not disappointed at the first glance of the city, nor disillusioned later as regards the vistas, roads and buildings of the city after a closer look at them from the ground.

Facts About Brazil

Brazil has an official population of 45,300,000, but the exact census population is somewhat doubtful. It is a vast country admeasuring 3,333,279 sq miles and is larger in continuous extent than the United States of America, which is larger than India, though the Indian population is nearly nine times larger than that of Brasil. It is a vast agricultural country with extensive undeveloped forest lands, though industries are growing up gradually in cities like Sao Paulo (1,200,000), Recife (500,000), Salvador (380,000) and Belem (300,00) Brasil is a United Federal Republic with 20 States, one Federal District and five federal territories, with popularly elected Governors directing the administration of the States, with the help of legislative assemblies. The language and culture are Portuguese.

As seems to happen in countries where developed land is owned by a few absentee landlords and industries are controlled by a few magnates of the so-called upper classes, there is concentration of vast wealth at the upper level, with extreme and de-humanising poverty among large masses of peasants and farm workers and the labouring population in the cities. This is partly reflected in the diet of the people and their health and mortality figures. It is reported that the average Barsilian food ration contains less than 2,000 calories per day and that the infant mortality in the country is as high as 300 per 1,000 live births!

The present elected President of the Republic, General Enrico Dutra, who succeeded the dictator, President Getalis Vargas, has issued a five-year plan of reconstruction and rehabilitation called the "SALTE", the financing of which is calculated to cost about 20,000,000,000 Brasilian cruseiros, or 1,000 million dollars. This plan is based on the report of a Committee appointed by President Dutra, which contains some revealing figures not far different from these obtaining in our own country. The Committee found that 4,600,000 citizens in 312 municipalities have no resident physicians; that 16,650,000 Brasilians live in towns where there is only one doctor for each 7,500 inhabitants; that in Brasil, there are 18,000 medicos, which calls for a corps of 36,000 nurses against which there are only 8,457 registered nurses in the country.

Like India

How far the "SALTE" plan will be implemented will depend upon the financial position of the Government and the country. But, it is stated that the Communist agitation is growing stronger in Brasil as would be expected under such conditions. The average earning of a rural farm worker is said to be 5 to 7 cruseiros or As. 12 to Re. 1 per day, whereas the city worker gets about 60 cruseiros per day. There is consequently a heavy migration from the village to the city, Brasilian country being largely developed along the coast-line, where there are large cities, like Rio, Sao Paulo, Recife, San Salvador, etc., the interior hinterland being undeveloped over an extensive territory.

As India is sending her first Ambassador to Brasil in our young, democratic socialist leader, the popular Mr Minoo Masani, I thought our countrymen may be interested in a few facts about this vast country.

* * *

COMING again to the Rotary International Convention, it was held in a large open air stadium, on the grounds of the Fluminense Football Club, the opening session being held on 16th May, at 9-30 p.m. and addressed by Rotary International President S. Kendrick Gueensey, President Dutra and the Prefect of Rio, H. E. General Moraes. This was followed by a musical concert and the session closed for the day at one a.m.

The plenary session opened at 10-45 A.M. on the succeeding two days and closed at about 1-30 P.M., there being either addresses by prominent men on Rotary or international topics or "town meetings" which were led by prominent Rotarians, the delegates taking part in the discussion by making brief statements or observations or asking questions. The afternoons were devoted to meetings of Presidents of Clubs Governors of districts or club secretaries, who exchanged information on their respective club activities. On the last day, i.e. 20th May, the plenary session began at 10 A.M. and ended at 3 P.M. the business of the Convention being brought up for discussion or approval by the delegates. The Council on Legislation, the Convention Committee and the Election Arrangements Committee submitted their reports or resolutions which were voted upon by the Delegates. Rotarian Angus Mitchel of Melbourne was elected Rotary International President for the coming year.

Rotary Spirit

Amongst the prominent personalities who addressed the gathering of delegates at the excellently appointed Municipal Theatre, were the Ministers Plenipotentiary of Australia in Brazil, Mr. Lewis R. MacGregor, who spoke on "The Rotary Spirit under the Southern Cross", giving extremely interesting information about the peculiar monopolistic products of the Southern Hemisphere such as Coffee, Rubber, Cocoa, Alligator hides, etc., and drawing attention to the biggest experiment in racial mixing or miscegenation having taken place and still proceeding in the regions under the constellation of the Southern Cross. Mr. MacGregor is considered one of the greatest authorities on matters and peoples relating to Brasil.

Another prominent personality, who gave a moving oration on the last day, was the Brasilian, Ambassador, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, past President of the General Assembly of the United Nations, who spoke in Portuguese on "Solidarity through Friendship". Stating that "a Rotary world would be a peaceful and friendly world", Dr. Aranha said that "good or evil, like peace or war, reside, in the last instance, in the good-will of men."

Cost Of Wars

Referring to the two world wars, Dr. Aranha declared, "It is beyond doubt that the peoples did not wish these wars and likewise it is beyond doubt that governments prepared them, against the will of their peoples, through ineptitude on the part of some and covetousness on the part of others". Indicating the devastating cost of world wars, he said, "The first world war cost 8,000,000 dead, 15,000,000 mutilated, 30,000,000 wounded-more than the entire population of Brazil, and 400 billion dollars went up in the smoke of battle-a sum which, according to Murray Butler, would have given to every family in the countries in the struggle a furnished house with lands to cultivate".

The last war cost, during the period of actual hostilities, more than 22 million dead, more than 35 million wounded, and a trillion two hundred billion dollars according to incomplete calculations-a waste never imagined by man as possible, of 10,000 dollars per capital, of the world's population" War, he said, compromises the present, but much more, it compromises the future". Rotary International is not an end in itself and cannot complete its mission with meetings and conventions. It isn't enough merely to serve: it is necessary to know, to choose, oppose and, at times, fight". He therefore, exhorted the Rotarians to renounce fatalism about war and draw on their reserves of intelligence, wisdom and human experience and actively to work, to serve the cause of peace.

Plea For International Language

The 39th Convention devoted considerable time to problems of peace and international goodwill and understanding, and the address was a fitting climax. It must be said that amongst the delegates representing thirty-seven nations or countries, there was noticeable camaraderie and friendly fraternisation. Many genuine friendships were built and a large number of these will be lasting, cementing good relations between the peoples of different lands. The need of an international language understood by one and all without exception was greatly felt. The hearts of Rotarians over-flowed with the kindly spirit of comradeship and the desire for fellowship. But, they were hampered in developing this tie for want of a common medium of communication.

The Convention, however, served its purpose. The Brazilians did their best to make it a great success. The City entertained the visiting Rotarians lavishly, organising concerts, shows and gala festivals, the highlight of which was a Festa Veneziana or a Venetian Festival of lighted and decorated parade of boats gondolas and ships in the beautiful bay of Rio, followed by a display of fireworks. The Rio Convention will live long in the memory of Rotarians, India, Ceylon, Burma and China must get together to invite the Convention to meet at some convenient centre in South East Asia in the next three or five years, for such international gatherings have their obvious advantages for awakening a new spirit in the host country.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bernadotte's Success

Count Folke Barnadotte is certainly entitled to praise and congratulations for his success in inducing the Arabs and Jews to accept a four-weeks' truce in Palestine. Whatever the terms of the truce—and their nature is immaterial since both sides have agreed to them—it was a difficult hurdle, which the United Nations Mediator has negotiated. But it was perhaps the easiest of all hurdles. It is the rest to which he has now been brought face to face that are really difficult and indeed so insurmountable as to need a miracle of achievement.

Troubles Ahead

His decision to build his observers' corps from amongst the representatives of the United States, Belgium and France is unhappy and not quite fair. None of the countries is by any means friendly or sympathetic to Arabs and at least one of them, and the most important and dominating, namely, the United States is a proclaimed friend, patron and champion of the Jews. Prejudices may quite possibly inspire the work of these observers which, the Count should not, in any fairness, expect the Arabs to countenance or tolerate. Moreover, another trouble has quite rightly arisen over the exclusion of Soviet representatives from the staff of observers. M. Gromyko is justified in his strong protest, for, much as the Security Council majority may try to seek refuge behind Count Bernadotte's description, the fact remains that the Soviet Union and the Ukraine have been deliberately denied representation for reasons of U. S.—U. S. S. R. power politics and this denial will assuredly create commensurately substantial complications. As M. Gromyko has warned, the Security Council has not heard the last of this affair. Thus the Mediator is virtually in the midst of serious trouble already. But even this may be got over. The question of questions is: what political settlement will or can be achieved between the Arabs who stand by their democratic right to Palestine and are, therefore, quite understandably and justifiably opposed in all circumstances to the formation of a Jewish state; and the Jews who, under American and Russian encouragement, are facing the world with a 'fait accompli' in the State of Israel and, because, of that encouragement, are determined to secure international permanence for it.

Judgment Of Liaquat Ali

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in a speech to landlords at Hyderabad rebuked Sindhi Muslims for their narrow provincialism and told them not to seek to annex the abandoned landed property of the Hindus who had left. That, he asserted, was the due reward for the unstinted sacrifices of Muslims in Hindu majority areas and should go to the refugees. He rebuked Sindhi Muslims for not recognizing the gains accruing to them through partition. Before it, he said, they had been content to be drivers of donkey and camel carts and to leave almost all business in the hands of Hindus. Later he advised minorities not to leave the State but to trust to the bonafides of the Pakistan Government. If, as Mr. Liaquat Ali hints, the prosperity of the Hindus was due to their industry in the past, surely something more is necessary in disposing of property left by them than an attitude of sharing the plunder. Whatever might have been the sacrifices in the past, Indian Muslims have not won a right to such property by industry. The deliberate encouragement of non-Pakistani refugees at the expense of the local people will prove a dangerous policy. Besides it might be well asked whether the Indian Muslims who sacrificed are being rewarded or are other people who did nothing, profiting by Mr. Liaquat's woolly-headedness. How many holders of abandoned property come from other parts of Pakistan, notably the Punjab? These are awkward questions but Mr. Liaquat is confident in the feeling that there is none to question him.

Most Irresponsible

There is another aspect of Mr. Liaquat's glib assurance of providing for refugees from Hindu majority areas which cannot go unnoticed. What will be the repercussions in the Union of this kind of suggestion? The thesis that Muslims who had "sacrificed for Pakistan" should be rewarded in Pakistan, will create a number of complications that must cause endless difficulties to those Muslims who are continuing in India. It is the height of irresponsibility for Pakistan's Prime Minister who has himself fled from the Union to position and comfort in Pakistan, to indulge in these periodic indiscretions.

French Reactions

Is it amusing or tragic that the six-Power Agreement reached at London regarding Germany should evoke so much and such wide indignation in France? There is the amusing side represented by the meeting of the Communist and de Gaullist extremes and also of General de Gaulle's sudden discovery that the Soviet Union does not occupy the first place among the grave dangers to Europe and peace but that it is now the proposed revival of German even under permanent control and restraint. The tragedy is that in the very first and a very loudest test old prejudices have conquered the new France. So overwhelming is the anti-German prejudice that the deeper lessons of war have been forgotten and along with it even the "menace of communism" so loudly shouted only till the other day by de Gaullists and others as the greatest danger that ever threatened western Europe, peace and the world.

The Real Tragedy

And what exactly is the present bally-hoo all about? It is not that Germany is being freed. The Allied control over German life, economic and political and especially over the Ruhr is to be virtually permanent. The complaint is that it is not complete enough and is indeed potentially a grave menace because the agreement allows Western Germany to participate in that control. The fear is—and it has been openly confessed—that Germany's vote will be decisive in the event of a split between the Anglo-Saxon and the French groups, so that, because of this potential advantage, the Germans will exercise a permanent influence in all matters. So much for Anglo-Saxon-French alliance and understanding! But it is not an absurd kind of suspicion, because entertained by a France, which has placed itself under American subservience and accepted the United States as the present and future saviour of Western Europe of democracy and of peace. Nor is it an absurd attitude because those Frenchmen, who have hitherto been emphatic that the gravest danger to Western Europe, democracy and peace is Communist Russia, now hold that the gravest danger to Western Europe democracy and peace is the German vote when combined with—Anglo-Saxon votes. It is the outcome of hatred for Germany and proof that that hatred endures in all its strength and intensity. That is the tragedy for it may very well lead to anything. Let us not forget that by that very tragedy Czechoslovakia fell and Dr. Benes was lost to the champions of Freedom.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

On a recent Sunday, 1,500 Hungarians came to Vienna to see a football game, and only 500 went back. Several hundreds more had hoped to use this means of getting out of an intolerable environment and braving whatever troubles they might find in a freer atmosphere; but the Hungarian Police, getting wind of the scheme, stopped their exit permits.

—I. S. REPORMER.

* * *

Lord Halifax, who opened his mouth the other day to shed Christian—not the other alliteration please—tears—and sorry to mix up his Lordship's facial anatomy—has, among other oratorical achievements, spoken in high terms of the Indian Civil Service, which was "incorruptible and indefatigable" and had "won the trust and confidence of the humblest citizens of India."

Well, there is nothing to stop the Halifaxes of Britain from continuing to hunt truth in scarlet coats and hats and jumping all obstacles.

* * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru complains that "short of war", Pakistan has done everything to help the invaders of, and the insurgents within the Kashmir State.

Exactly; which conclusively proves Mr. Liaquat Ali's case that Pakistan has so far exercised "exemplary patience."

* * *

By the way, Jawaharlal opens his statement with "I have seen in the Press reports of a statement made by the Prime Minister of Pakistan ..."

There you have the difference between the smallness of India's Jawaharlal and the bigness of Pakistan's Liaquat Ali. You see, the man, we mean, Jawaharlal, doesn't know even the elementary etiquette of greatness, that is, never to be able to see anything but to have his attention drawn to it by some one else.

* * *

The Nizam's Government has announced that "in order to avoid the possibility of a clash with Indian Union forces, orders have been given that all Hyderabad troops should be withdrawn to a line three miles inside Hyderabad."

Kasim Razvi's Razakars naturally could not and cannot be ordered about or away for the obvious reason that that would mean lese majeste by His mere Exalted Highness.

* * *

Commenting on and dissecting the Bombay Government's recent Press note on the Security Measures Act, the Freedom of the Press Committee says in a statement: "We do not believe that a single individual will be taken in by the Ministry's explanation".

Then why, in the name of time, energy and trouble of all concerned, issue a statement?

* * *

General Smuts orating at Cambridge University: It is a negation of all we fought for in this war, with Soviet Russia substituted for Nazi Germany, and its misnamed democracy ....."

Not Smuts-Malan South-Africa substituted for Nazi Germany, and its misnamed democracy.....? Of course not. It was always there.

* * *

A Republican leader of the United States House of Representatives says in retort to President Truman's attack on the present Republican Congress: "There are a lot of people who think Truman is the poorest President since George Washington was elected."

Why does the Republican leader except poor Washington?

Our Readers' Views

Coorg And United Kerala

Sir,—I am surprised to read Mr. K. Mukundan's allegation that the people of Coorg have linguistic relation and cultural resemblance with Malayalies, and out of 1,68,726 people of Coorg there are about 30,000 Malayali workers, and a well-known physical culturist of Malabar once expelled a Coorg king, etc, and therefore Coorg might join United Kerala.

I have to emphatically state here that the people of Coorg have nothing in common with Malayalies save that of their culture or language. Our vernacular language is Kannada and our Coorg language which has no script is a mixture of South Indian languages. Some of our people speak Malayalam as much as a Gujarathi speaks Marathi or a Tamilian Telugu.

Economically Coorg need not at all depend upon Kerala just because some of her produces are exported through Malabar Ports. On the contrary Malabar being a deficit area in foodgrains is dependent on Coorg for rice and such other products.

And about the 30,000 Malayali workers, and the physical culturist who expelled the Coorg king etc. less said is better.

No doubt the people of Coorg alone can decide to which of the adjoining province or State they would like to join and when such a choice is placed before them, I am sure, they will decide in favour of Mysore State but definitely not in favour of Malabar or United Kerala.

C. M. RAJASHEKAR.

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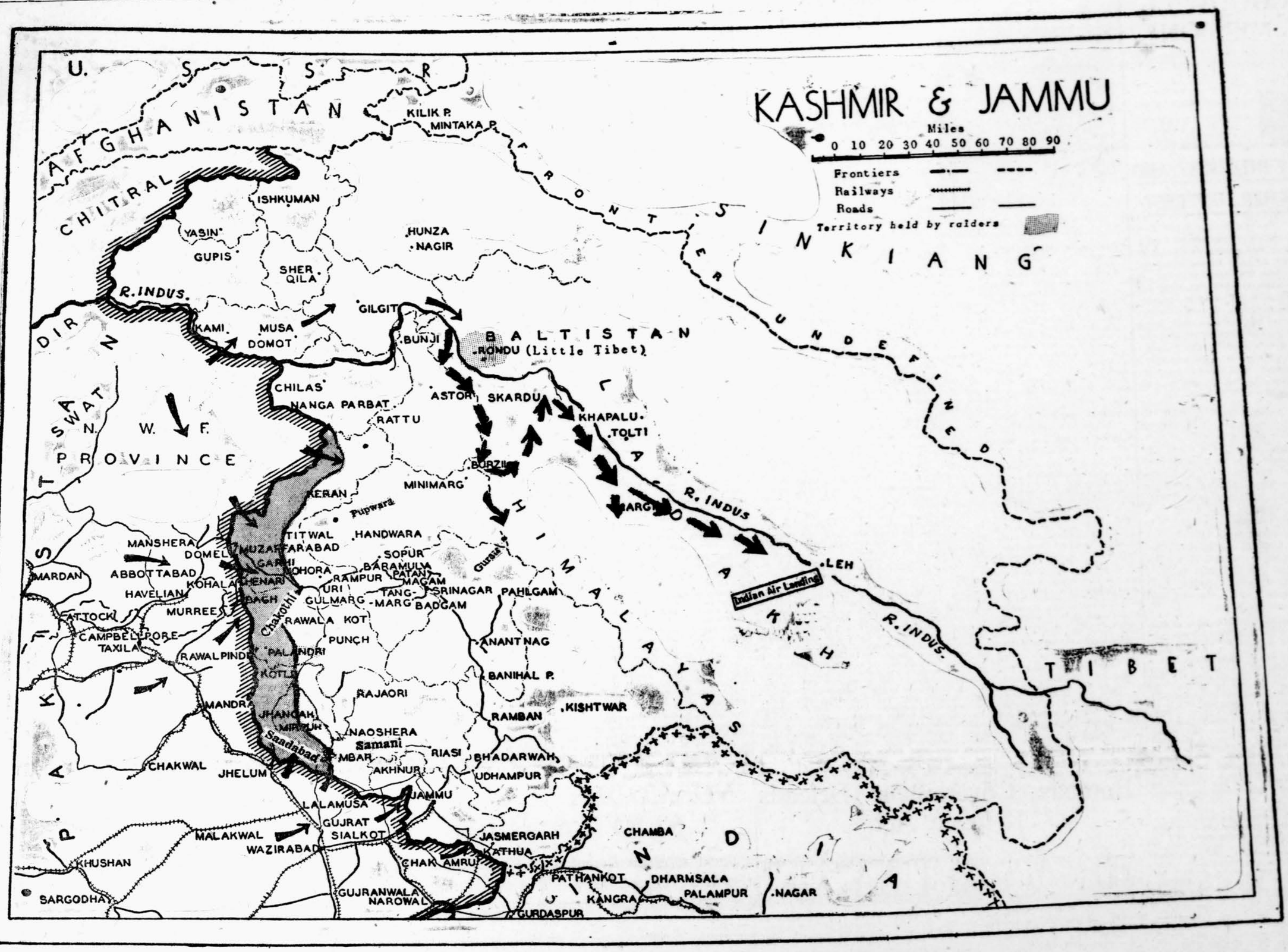

THE FIGHTING IN KASHMIR HAS REACHED A CRUCIAL STAGE WITH THE "AZAD KASHMIR" RAIDERS GOVERNMENT FALLING OUT IN A COLLAPSE AND THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT COMING IN ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REPORTS. THE REASON CAN BE SEEN IN THE ABOVE MAP. THE FRONTIERS BETWEEN KASHMIR AND JAMMU STATE AND THE INDIAN UNION TO WHICH IT HAD ACCEDED BY THE DECISION OF THE ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT OF KASHMIR, IS MARKED BY PLUS SIGNS. THE BLACK ARROWS INDICATE THE RAIDERS' FORCES PUSHING INTO KASHMIR TERRITORY ACROSS THE PAKISTAN BORDER. THE INDIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS IN RECENT REPORTS ARE: INDIAN TROOPS LANDING AT LEH IN LADAKH, 11,187 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, THE HIGHEST AIR STRIP IN THE WORLD, REPORTED ON JUNE 5 TO COUNTER INCREASED ENEMY ACTIVITY IN GILGIT LADAKH; THE LIBERATION OF 3,500 MILES KASHMIR TERRITORY IN THE TITHWAL, URI, CHAKOTHI AREAS; AND THE REMOVAL OF ALL THREATS OF ENEMY INFILTRATION IN THE KASHMIR VALLEY.

Nehru And Patel

No two persons are more unlike one another than Nehru and Patel. And yet together they are the heirs to the Gandhi tradition and the source of India's strength. An illuminating article upon these two leaders of India appears in the next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly".

A Peep Into Europe's Happy Land

Which is, of course, Switzerland, the play-ground of the continent, which is returning to normality the hard way An exclusive article by Harold A. Albert.

Back-Room Boys Of The Future

An illustrated feature on the apprenticeship scheme now being run by the British Ministry of Supply.

U. S. Presidential Elections

The prospects of the Republican candidates analysed in a critical manner.

Apart from these special features there is Patter a gripping short story and the latest news. Reserve your copy of the

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

Sunday, June 13

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN INDORE

State Administration To Be Handed Over To Madhyabharat Rajpramukh On June 16

INDORE. June 11 (API)—Military training has been made compulsory in schools and colleges in Indore State which today sanctioned a sum of rupees three lakhs for the purpose.

Training for students in the eighth and higher standard will start on July 1.

A military training camp for training teachers has been opened here. Nearly 125 teachers of Indore city are already undergoing training in the camp.

A special camp for training officers is expected to be started here during the next vacation

Mr. V. S. Khode, Prime Minister, Indore, accompanied by Vaijnath Mahodaya and V. S. Sarmate, Agriculture and Education Ministers, respectively, visited the training camps yesterday.

RAJPRAMUKH TO TAKE OVER ON JUNE 16

The Prime Minister of Indore, Mr. V. S. Khode, addressing a press conference today said that the administration of Indore State will be handed over to the Rajpramukh of the United State of Gwalior, Indore and Malwa, the "Madhyabharat State" on June 16.

All the ministers of the Indore State were present.

Mr. Khode gave a review of Indore State's activities during the last few months.

RESIGNATIONS FROM CABINET

Referring to the resignation of Mr. V. V. Dravid from the Madhyabharat Cabinet he said: "It has not been accepted but it is under consideration. There was no particular motive behind Mr. Dravid's resignation but in my opinion it was based on certain principles and issues of expediency."

It is now learnt that the resignation of Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargeeya from the Madhyabharat Cabinet has been accepted.

Mr. Marsh Smith has been appointed temporarily as the Inspector-General of Police of the Madhyabharat Union. It was announced here today.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Previous Closing	33.05
Today's Opening	33.05
Difference	Nil.
Today's Closing	33.03
difference	—2

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 11.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173 10
Silver Chamber	174 0
Gold Forward	115 14
Sovereign	76 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, June 11.

Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining $39-1/2.
General Motors $64-1/8.
United States Steel Common $81-1/2.
Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

KUTCH HUNDI.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, June 11.

Hundi Buying 312, Hundi Selling 313.
Gold 115.
Silver 160.

PRISON REFORMS FOR BURMA

Judicial Minister To Study Conditions In Indian Jails

MADRAS, June 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. U Ba Gyan, Burma's Judicial Minister and alternate leader to the ECAFE session at Ootacamund who arrived here yesterday met the Madras Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar and Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Prisons at the Secretariat this afternoon and discussed with them matters relating to the jail administration in the Province.

Mr. Gyan told the Associated Press of India that before returning to Burma he would visit important jails in Madras, Bombay and Delhi to study the jail administration in those places to see how far prison reforms were necessary in his own country.

Earlier, the Minister visited the Madras Penitentiary to acquaint himself with the conditions there while his departmental officials visited the Chingleput Senior Certified School for Juveniles.

"Prisoners here seem to be more submissive and hard-working than our prisoners", he remarked after seeing the Penitentiary.

Mr. Gyan will leave for Bombay on Monday after visiting the Vellore Central Jail—considered to be one of the biggest in the Province—tomorrow.

Gilder To Open Gandhi Maternity Home At Saswad

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Public Works, will leave Bombay for Saswad "via" Poona on Saturday, June 12, to inaugurate the Mahatma Gandhi Maternity Home there, and will return, the same day.

11 FISHING BOATS BOMBED AND SUNK

Unidentified Plane Causes 14 Deaths Off Korean Coast

SEOUL (Korea), June 11, (Reuter): At least 14 people were killed when an unidentified plane bombed and sank several Korean fishing boats just south of the thirty-eight parallel on Tuesday, according to delayed police reports reaching here today.

The Director of the Korea police said investigations were being made in an attempt to establish the identity of the aircraft. The Korean Press News Service in a dispatch from the scene said the machine was American. Eleven boats were sunk, nine people killed, ten wounded and five missing, it said, adding that American planes had been using the area for bombing practice. Another report said 20 were killed. Some newspapers reported the plane to be Russian.

U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES' DENIAL

American army authorities in Korea said they did not know of any Korea-based United States' planes being in the area of the island of Ko 39 miles from Oolong Island, where the bombing was reported. They knew nothing either about the possibility of the plane having been based on Jalan. A United States' Far Eastern Air Force spokeman said preliminary investigation revealed no American aircraft was off Ko island in daylight on Tuesday.

No Official Government Move To Poona

The official move of the Government of Bombay to Poona will not take place this year also. The monsoon session of the Legislature will commence at Poona from September 10, 1948.

80,000 Chinese Reds Encircled In Shantung

NATIONALIST AIR SQUADRONS SOFTEN ENEMY DEFENCES

SHANGHAI, June 11. (U.P.A.): Nationalist air squadrons launched one of the heaviest bombing and strafing attacks of the year today in an attempt to soften Communist defences in south-western Shantung province where an estimated 80,000 Reds were being surrounded by Nationalist infantry.

The Communists, who have abandoned their old tactics of avoiding frontal war were reported making a firm stand in an effort to check a Government northward advance and outflank other columns attacking along the Tientsin-Pukow railway to the east.

UNDER CHIANG'S SON

Government forces attempting to hem in the main force of the Reds, including units of mechanized armed troops under the command of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's son, Colonel Chiang Wei-Kuo, who is Chief of Staff.

The Nanking Government announced it was extending rice rationing to four cities in south China and the Shantung Peninsula. At present rice, the main article of the average Chinese diet, is rationed only in the affected areas of Tsingtao, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. As extension of the rationing highlighted the seriousness of the Nationalists supply situation their troops are involved in one of the most important battles of the current Shantung Communist offensive.

KHER FOR POONA

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay on Saturday, June 12, for Poona. He will stay at Poona on Sunday, and leave for Lonavala on Monday. He will return to Bombay on Tuesday, June 15.

R

For issuing sugar less than what was shown in the Cash Memo and for keeping aside sugar, Rs. 100 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of RATANSHI RAJPAL, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 441, Meghwadi, 127, Government Gate Road, Lalbag.

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SELF INTEREST AND HIGHER INTEREST

All conflict is the lack of understanding. Antagonism is failure on the part of one to see the point of another. The meeting point of rival claims is shut out from our view because the mind is obsessed by considerations of self-interest. The point can be seen only when this obsession is dispelled and the light of the soul breaks through the dispersing clouds, when the complicated plus-minus business is subordinated to plain human goodness.

With a complacent nod of the head we use to say that so long as human nature is what it is, it is idle to talk of the ideal, and that there can be a settlement only on the basis of pragmatic interests. This lesson we have had from the wise men of the West, all of whom we seem to be devoted to it with the earnestness of one who does not understand what he is about. Look at our masters who, with all their practical wisdom during the two thousand years of their sensational history have been engaged in a patheic wild goose chase for peace.

The history of Europe is a long history of great advancement of knowledge and of progressive civil wars, class wars, national wars and Great Wars. That is the inevitable danger of seriously cultivating the first impulses of human nature, as a result of which the art of self-preservation is easily confounded with the science of self-aggrandisement. It is only something higher than the pursuit of interests that can make us conscious of the legitimate border lines between mine and thine. A compromise of opposing interests is possible only if we think less of interests and more of compromise. For the thought of interests is a jealous thought. That is why interests keep us morbidly pre-occupied and have a knack of ever-expanding their fields, so that no one has ever any difficulty in pursuading one's self to justify one's encroachment upon another's interests. We can have the heart to compromise only when we agree to be guided by the ideal set forth in the Upanished: "Enjoy what He has given to you and do not covet the possession of another". Conflicts can be resolved only by a realisation of our higher nature, by retouching the practical with the ideal, the material with the spiritual. It is therefore that Gandhiji had insisted on working with faith in this simple truth of the Upanishad.

It is the application of this truth that can correct the pathological state of affairs between what we call capital and labour. The entangled economic relations of our days were unknown in the past, when the modern subtlities and complications and economic laws were yet undeveloped. So knowledge, by itself, unaided by goodwill, instead of improving matters, only adds to troubles. Nothing but a sense of the spiritual relations that bind man to man will cure our material ills.

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GANDHI IN CHAINS—SOLD IN THE "GAON" MARKET

Karan Dewan.

Jamuna Productions Trade On The Memory Of The Father Of The Nation

By "SARDI"

Jamuna Productions who gave us the musical hit "Rattan", the success of which was due mostly to the lyrics of Madhok and the play-back voice of Zohra, give us a bewildering hotch-potch in GAON, currently showing at the Central. Madhok, who has been responsible for the screenplay and the songs, has slipped badly in the former while the melodies are not likely to arouse much enthusiasm, either.

It is not merely the filmscript that one may blame, but also the feeble presentation by director Dwarka Khosla. The continuity is singularly weak, and more often than not, the scenes, instead of dissolving cleverly into one another, are completely unlinked resulting in an uncomfortable feeling of abruptness, occasioned by the innumerable fade-outs.

NATIONALISM—OR COMMERCIALISM?

In the last few weeks, I have repeatedly emphasised the disgust one feels when seeing national leaders and symbols forcibly introduced into our films purely to swell box-office returns. It was bad enough, in B.T.'s "Majboor" and Filmistan's "Sajan", to watch the National Standard being waved in cheap song and dance sequences, and a bust of Mahatma Gandhi being needlessly flaunted on the screen. "Gaon" goes one better, or rather one worse! It actually sandwiches two newsreel shots of Mahatma Gandhi addressing a meeting, between some perfectly trivial scenes.

Our Government, it seems, is endeavouring to enforce rules as to how, when and by whom, the National Flag may be flown. It is time a similar policy were adopted in the case of the depiction on the screen of the nation's idols.

RETROGRESSIVE THEME

Regular cinegoers will find the story to be an old acquaintance. In a very muddled way, it makes a case against the industrialisation of rural areas. Today, such a theme can be looked upon as being nothing less than reactionary.

The terms in which the idea has been transcribed on the screen, is really laughable: Young Kanhaya, the son of the dead Thakur of Shantipur, forgets his heritage of love for the land, when he falls in love with a Brahman girl, Sarju. Gopal, an old family friend reminds him, in a long and tedious harangue, of his inherited avocation So, believe it or not, the spineless lover forsakes his maiden and forthwith fights against a man who is trying to open up mills in the village.

Kanhaya's brother aids the new comer, till the former brings him to his senses and marries him off to his old sweetheart. On the wedding day when the peasants burn the property of the industrialist, Kanhaya dies from a bullet wound, holding a lump of Mother Earth in his hand, in a climax that, I presume, was meant to be artistic, but is merely hackneyed Thus end two hours of boredom.

I think I have made the story much clearer than it appears on the screen with no less than nine songs sung at the oddest moments. These are in Madhok's familiar duet style, in which one character starts warbling and another picks up the refrain even from afar! An experiment in telepathy what!

Of all the songs, I liked the one which runs: "Watan ki mati hae haat mae lge kar mathe tilak laga lae—Jees mati nae janam diya, oes mati kae goon ga lae....:"

LENS-LARCENY BY THE LANDSCAPE!

The village settings are very pleasing. Not so the acting. KARAN DEWAN makes a weak-kneed Kanhaya. Dewan's voice is distinctly melodious —like a young choir boy's. This, however, detracts from the heroic effect.

I found the posturings of Indu the village belle artificial and tiresome. Anyway, the rural scenery steals the scenes from her as well as the other players. I like to be constructive, but I cannot think of anything that could have improved this banal script which richly deserved to be consigned to the waste basket before it was ever made. The yells and hisses from the audience in the lower seats, appeared to bear me out. After all, the masses are not dumb, whatever film makers may delude themselves into believing.

"PHOOLWARI": A LULLABY FROM RANJIT

Melodrama Turns Into Farce

Motilal.

Ranjit Studios live up to their erstwhile reputation in PHOOLWARI, running at the Daulat and Jai Hind Talkies. In other words, the picture is an effective lullaby, if you wish to snatch forty winks.

The acting, the settings and the incredible story, left me dazed. Perhaps the fault was mine. I was probably dreaming while this astonishing modern fantasy was being unfolded on the screen.

THE YEARS WILL TELL.

I actually dreamt that Motilal and Khurshid were frisking about in a rustic setting, trying to look young lovers at the beginning of the picture. Unfortunately, K. Tipnis, the make-up man, did not seem to have done his job effectively, for both the players appeared to be elderly people.

Kusum is barren. Ashok her husband, starts an orphanage called the Bal Mandir. Kusum becomes the "mother" of all the children. But by one of the tricks of providence, she suddenly conceives a child, and loses all interest in the adopted children.

So far, the story is believable and one overlooks its snail's pace. But the things that follow!

CRUDENESS

Starting with the lofty ideal of the welfare of parentless children, the film goes rapidly down-hill to roll in a cesspool.

While Kusum is childless, the wife of her father-in-law's clerk is cursed with far too many children. Each expected child is heralded with lewd jokes between the comical husband and his life-mate. But the scene that caps them all, is the one in which the man brings home a book on birth-control and gives it as a gift to his wife with some very suggestive remarks. Such scenes cannot be put over with the heavy-handed bluntness displayed here.

OUTLANDISH SITUATION

Improbability enters the story when Ashok, fearing that motherhood will prevent Kusum from conducting the Bal Mandir, sends her new-born baby away, in the care of an old friend Dr. Sham. The boy is later brought up as an inmate of the ashram, but the secret of his parentage is revealed to the mother and the grandfather, only at the very end when he lies hovering between life and death.

Such a situation is, of course, entirely unbelievable. Yet it is presented in all seriousness! Motilal, playing Ashok seems too good-natured a husband to deprive his wife, a role enacted by Khurshid, of the joys of motherhood. Moreover, Motilal, the one-time lovable rogue, is entirely miscast in this serious role wherein he has a chance to display his bonhomie only at the beginning—and that, too, briefly.

The tear-jerking role of the wife and mother, suits Khurshid whose forte has always been tragedy. Dixit as the father of Ashok, fails flat both literally and otherwise. Himmat Sharma, playing Munim the clerk, is the usual type of ungainly comedian of whom we have a profusion on our screen. Leela Shinde who enacts the role of his wife, runs him a close second.

Indra's songs are uninspiring and artificially injected into the picture. For example, the orphans in the mandir are made to sing in the middle of the night!

The entire production leaves one with a feeling of confusion.

—"SARDI".

CURRENT PHOTOPLAYS

New West End—"Matwala Shair Ramjoshi": Jairam Shiledar. (Marathi version); Manmohan Krishna (Hindi version); Hansa. (Fully reviewed).

Roxy—"Kajal": Suraiya, Wasti.

Novelty—"Sajan": Ashok Kumar, Rehana. (Fully Reviewed).

Imperial—"Ajamil": Umakant and Malati.

Capitol—"Majboor": Shyam, Munawar Sultana. (Fully Reviewed).

Excelsior—"Romeo and Juliet": Nargis and Sapru. (Fully Reviwed.

Opera House—"Toote Tare": Mridula and Shamim.

Majestic—"Radha-Krishna": Mridula and Raj Kapoor.

Kohinoor—"Ghar Ki Vahu": To be released.

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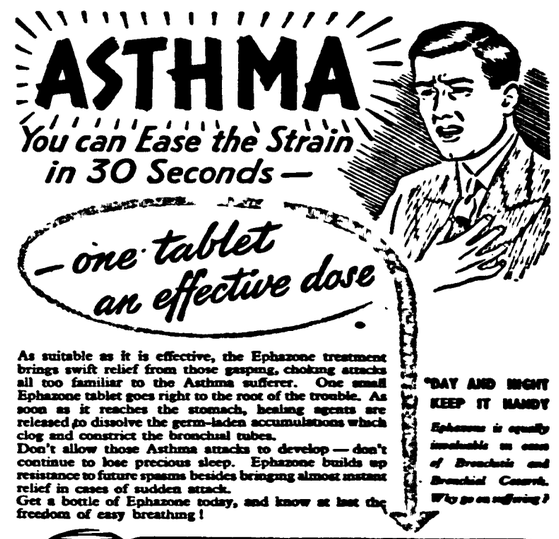

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Bombay Government Defends Refugee Act

"ONLY FEAR OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT WILL INDUCE THEM TO GET REGISTERED"

Events forced the hands of the Bombay Government in passing the Refugee Act, says a statement issued by the Director of Publicity.

The following is the text:

An agitation has been started in Bombay by certain Sindhis that the Bombay Refugees Act contains obnoxious provisions which are derogatory to the self-respect of those who have been uprooted from their homes and have sought shelter in this Province

This is a baseless misrepresentation of the Act itself, and gives a distorted view of the motives of the Government in getting the legislation passed.

At the outset, the Government of Bombay would reiterate most emphatically its sincere sympathy with the refugees in their present plight. The Government has consistently done its best so far, and will continue to do so in spite of all obstacles placed in its path by small groups of refugees who have taken up an unreasonable and irreconcilable attitude on many matters affecting the refugees. The fact that the administration of refugee camps has been retransferred to is Government at the urgent request of refugees themselves is convincing proof that the majority of the refugees are now satisfied about the sympathetic attitude of the Government.

It may be mentioned in passing that an ordinance in connection with the registration of refugees was first passed by the Government of India in 1947.

Then, in the year 1948, an Act on the lines of the Ordinance, was passed in Bombay at the instance of the Central Government. Certain deplorable events also forced the hands of the Government of Bombay to have recourse to such legislation.

NOVEMBER INCIDENT

For instance, in November 1947, about 4,000 refugees occupied the barracks of the Dharavi Municipal Hospital by force, and all efforts of the Government to persuade them to make room for sick patients and to go to Visapur where a camp had been set up for them, failed. The resulting situation clearly established the necessity of registering the refugees and regulating their movements, to enable the Government to preserve law and order in the camps and outside, to maintain sanitary conditions at the camps and to take measures for preventing epidemics.

The Refugees Act has been passed so that the Government may know the exact number of refugees who have come into this Province, and so that they can take effective measures to spread them out and make satisfactory arrangements for their relief and rehabilitation. Voluntary registration was tried but it failed, and therefore the Government had no other option but to enact the refugee legislation in March last.

The penalty prescribed in the Act is identical with the penalty prescribed in the Ordinances issued by the Central and United Provinces Governments.

PENAL PROVISION

As experience had shown that with certain refugees loss of facilities etc. would have no effect, and that it was only the fear of punishment of fine and of imprisonment that might induce them to get themselves registered, the penal provision was included to ensure registration. The Government will not resort to prosecution until it is satisfied that the failure to register is due to an attitude of defiance.

Regulating the movements of refugees will be resorted to only in cases where refugees have to be shifted owing to congestion in a camp or for any measure of permanent relief or for rehabilitation.

Kher's Assurance To Sind Refugees

BOMBAY, Friday:—Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, told a deputation on behalf of the Sind Hindu Seva Samiti which met him today that the "Refugee Act" was not meant to harm the interests of Sindhi refugees in the province, as was being suggested in certain quarters.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, former Sind Minister who led the deputation to the Premier, represented the views of Sindhi refugees on the issue and contended that the Act had certain undesirable provisions.

In view of the clear-cut stand Government had taken vis-a-vis the agitation of the Sindhis and its exposition today by the Prime Minister to the Sind Seva Samiti deputation, it is expected that the agitation may now end

A member of the deputation told the "Chronicle" that he did not see any possibility of the "Refugee Act" being modified or withdrawn.

NO MODIFICATION OF SERVICE RULES

Socialist Move Defeated In Corporation: BEST Workers Blamed For Following Wrong Lead

The resolution asking for modification in the service rules regulating the conditions of service of the B.E.S.T employees which was moved by Mr. G. G. Mehta and supported by the Socialists was defeated by 56 against 35 at the special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held this evening in response to a requisition signed by 20 Socialist members of the Corporation.

THE REQUISITION

The requisition was as follows:—

"That it is the considered opinion of the Corporation that the service rules, etc., regulating the conditions of service of the B.E.S.T. employees should be modified on the lines indicated below:—

1. (a) The recommendation of Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia made in his Award, dated 19th November 1947, as the Adjudicator in the B.E.S.T. Dispute on the question of Gratuity regarding the age restriction clause No. 24 (11) 1 (b) of the Gratuity Rules should be honoured and implemented and the age restriction clause should be deleted retrospectively as from 7th August 1947.

(b) Such of the B.E.S.T. Employees as may or may not have completed the age of 35 years on or before or after the 7th August 1947, should, under no circumstances, be deprived of their right to gratuity at the time of their retirement or resignation, merely by reason of the age restriction clause, if they are otherwise entitled to gratuity as per the Gratuity Rules. The fact of their not having transferred their Provident Fund and Gratuity Account from the B.E.S.T. Company to the Bombay Municipality on or before the 7th August 1947, should not be a bar in this respect.

"2. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the B.E.S.T. Committee for information and necessary action.

"3. That a copy of this Resolution be also forwarded to the B.E.S.T Workers' Union registered as a "Representative Union" under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 for information."

"INEQUITABLE"

Mr. G. G. Mehta moving the resolution said that the age restriction clauses governing the gratuity rules were inequitable in as much as the workers were debarred from getting their gratuity if their age was below 35 years at the time of retirement. It was a pity that the B.E.S.T. Company had not chosen to accept, honour, and implement the recommendations of Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia. Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner said that in all public bodies persons recruited to service knew very well that they would be subject to certain rules.

If the B.E.S.T. workers had chosen to transfer their provident fund and gratuity to the municipality by August 15, 1947, their services would have been considered continuous. If on the other hand, knowing the rules and being warned again, they deliberately adopted a course calculated to injure their interests they had only themselves to blame.

FOLLOWED WRONG ADVICE

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel observed that the workers had suffered because they had followed the wrong advice given to them by the union leaders Mr. Rohit Dave asked if it was fair that if on account of certain technicalities, the workers should be deprived of what was due to them on moral grounds.

Mr. A. H. Khan wanted to know whether the workers had followed their own counsel or acted according to the advice of their union leaders.

Mr. Asok Mehta felt that the material point for consideration by the House was whether or not there was discontent among a certain section of the B.E.S.T. employees and added that if nationalisation of transport was to be made a success the cause of discontent should be removed.

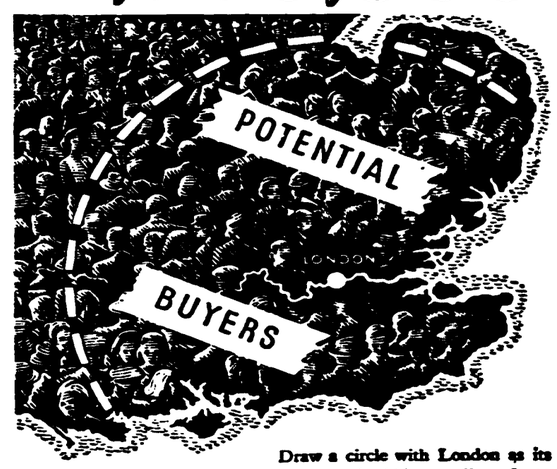
Mr S. K. Patil jocuyarly remarked that if all causes of discontent among the workers were removed, the socialists would have precious little to live upon. If the workers left and joined later, they were taken up as new entrants, though on the old pay. The municipality could not in fairness be asked to pay what the shareholders of the old company alone should pay. His party therefore opposed the resolution.

The resolution was finally put to vote and was defeated. The socialists demanded a poll which showed that the resolution was defeated by 56 votes against 35.

BAN ON SALE OF ARMS EXTENDED

The District Magistrates of Ahmedabad and Broach by a notification published in the Bombay Government Gazette have extended the present order prohibiting the sale, without special permission from them, of arms or ammunition to licenceholders for a further period of two months.

21,000,000



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"mix a MILO"

India Will Not Tolerate Political Or Economic Domination

Will Accept Foreign Capital On Her Own Terms

ECAFE ADOPTS COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

OOTACAMUND, June 11 (API): The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East took up for consideration this morning the most important item on its agenda the report of a committee of the Commission on Industrial development of ECAFE countries.

A lengthy resolution recommended by the Committee expressed the view that "for the purpose of meeting the immediate and short tem requirements of the economic and industrial rehabilitation and recovery of this region, the most urgent need is for the importation of capital goods and basic materials from the more advanced industrial countries".

The resolution appealed to these countries to assist the region of Asia and the Far East by making available to meet its needs, an adequate share of their production of capital goods and basic materials. All member-countries were requested to specify their requirements to meet both short term and long term needs for industrialisation.

The resolution further authorised Working Party of the Commission to continue and complete its survey of the economic and industrial development of this region, empowering the Working Party to co-opt additional expert members from any source.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

On the subject of Finance the resolution authorised the Working Party to make a study of the financial requirements of the ECAFE region for short term and long term industrial development and the means of improving banking and credit structures of the countries in this region in order to use domestic capital to the full.

The Working Party was also asked to explore the means of obtaining from foreign sources loans, investments and advances and suggest ways and means for overcoming the difficulties of obtaining foreign exchange.

The resolution recorded its opinion that a clear enunciation by member-countries of their financial, fiscal and industrial policy and the efficient administration of such controls as were necessary would promote conditions favourable to investment and enterprise.

The resolution called for a co-ordinated development of cottage and small-scale, medium and large-scale industries with special emphasis upon industries ancillary to agriculture.

The Committee had also considered a resolution which had earlier been accepted in principle by the ECAFE for the early convening of a meeting of inland transport experts of ECAFE countries and adopted the following on this subject: "This Committee considers that the principle accepted by the Commission of a conference of experts on inland transport is unefficiently met by the special study of transport and transport equipment in relation to industry which this Committee has recommended should be made by the Working Party on industrial development".

Mr. P. H. Stent (Britain) who was the Rapporteur for the Committee on Industrial development presented the report and explained its salient features.

NOVIKOV ON GRADY'S STATEMENT

M. Novikov (Soviet Union) said, his delegation considered this report as the most important of all the reports they had considered so far. With her experience of industrialisation in the last 30 years, Russia has many valuable suggestions to make but he was sorry to find that the report as presented, did not incorporate these ideas.

Referring to Dr. Henry Grady's statement, during the Committee stage on this subject, M. Novikov said that Dr. Grady had in effect suggested that countries of Asia and the Far East should not be in a hurry to get industrialised because it had taken the United States a hundred years to do so. He believed however that the main import of Dr. Grady's statement was that Asian and Far Eastern countries should continue as the suppliers of raw materials and not get industrialised.

M. Novikov was also against foreign capital coming to develop Asian and Far Eastern Countries industrially because foreign capital meant foreign domination. He referred to Burma and asked why Burma's oil industry had not yet been rehabilitated though it was 3 years now since the war ended.

Dr. Andres Castillo of the Philippines delegation said "the slow progress of economic recovery and reconstruction in Asia and the Far East constitutes one of the important causes for the social unrest and political ferment that threaten peace in this part of the world.

U. S. DELEGATE'S REPLY

The United States' delegate Mr. S H. Day replying to the Soviet delegate's remarks on Dr. Grady's statement, said that he was sure Dr. Grady never meant that all other countries should take a hundred years to get industrialised, because the United States took that time. The United States was always ready to held other countries.

Dr. L. K. Hyder (Pakistan) said that he agreed with the Soviet statement In fact much of what was said by the Soviet delegate had been said by leaders in India and Pakistan in the past. Turning to the future, Dr. Hyder again thought that the Soviet State proposed a solution which was logical, straight and effective.

SOVIET FIVE-YEAR PLAN

M. Novikov again rising to speak told the House that he had asked for a copy of the latest Soviet five-year plan from New Delhi—M. Novikov's Headquarters—and he hoped to be able to distribute it today. He added that it was agreed on all hands that planned development in Soviet Union had achieved much and he hoped delegates would find this document useful.

INDIA GOVERNMENT'S "MIXED ECONOMY"

Resuming the debate on the Industrial Development Committee's report after a two-hour break for lunch, Mr Sitarama Reddy, leader of the Indian delegation said that he had carefully studied the Soviet proposal. He had the greatest respect for the Soviet delegate's view as he recognised his country had achieved a great deal by planned development. He agreed with the Soviet statement on the present state of industries in the ECAFE region but he wanted to point out what was now being done, particularly in India. He referred to the recent Government of India statement enunciating the Government's policy. This envisaged a mixed economy, where both private and State enterprise would work in co-operation. This policy had met with all-round approval.

Mr. Reddy proceeding said that the urgent need for capital goods from highly industrialised countries could not be overstated. Industrial development of India for the time being at least depended on the prompt and continual assistance in this regard from overseas. He regretted the tendency on the part of highly industrialised countries, not to look at this problem from a purely economic point of view but from an obviously political angle.

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF FOREIGN CAPITAL

Mr. Reddy proceeded "we most definitely do not want to shut out foreign capital or enterprise, but we must ask foreign countries to understand that the present delicate state in our industrial and political progress, we must as any other nation in similar circumstances will do, adopt the necessary safeguards against the repetition of the economic and political domination from which we have only just emerged. In other words, foreign capital and enterprise (in which term technical assistance by skilled personnel is included) will be gladly welcomed, but on certain terms which, while giving a fair and ample return for such assistance, will not militate against India's political or economic freedom".

The resolution was then adopted by the Commission.

REDUCTIONS IN BR. SALES TAX

Will Amount To 6,000,000 Sterling This Year

LONDON, June 11, (Reuter): The Government today announced reductions in the purchase (sales) tax on goods which will amount to 6,000,000 sterling for the rest of this year and 11,000,000 sterling in a full year.

The reducations applied in varying extent to wireless and television sets, clocks add watches made of non-precious metals and certain articles of kitchen furniture.

Allowing for these reductions, the tax is expected to yield 276,000,000 sterling this year.

Disposal Of Cultivable Waste Lands

BOMBAY, Friday.

The cultivable waste lands in the deserted villages or in sparsely populated villages will be disposed of by the Collectors to the outside "bona fide" cultivators who undertake to cultivate the lands personally, when there is no demand for the lands from the residents of the village proper after recording the reasons for such disposal. The disposal of the land to outsiders will be governed by the existing orders of the Government relating to the disposal of waste lands.

Shanghai To Be Temporary Headquarters

OOTACAMUND, June 10, (A. P I.): On the suggestion of Dr. John Matthai, the Chairman, the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East took up consideration of the third item on today's agenda—fixing up the site for the temporary headquarters of the Commission—as the first item.

Mr. Sitarama Reddy, acting leader of the Indian Delegation, invited the Commission to have its temporary headquarters in India. Mr. Reddy recalled the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's invitation to the commission in the course of his inaugural speech and said he was authorised to make a definite invitation in this regard.

The Philippine delegate, Dr. A. Castillo wanted the temporary headquarters in the Phillipine.

Haji Mohamed Eusoff (Malaya) pleaded that Singapore was the most centrally situated place.

Dr. C. M. Li (China) advanced the claims of Shanghai—the present headquarters of the Commission—to retain the temporary headquarters.

Sir Andrew Clow (Britain) supported claims of Singapore

M. H. C. Maux (France) favoured the Chinese proposal for continuing the headquarters in Shanghai.

Dr. L. K. Hyder (Pakistan) also favoured continuance of the headquarters in Shanghai till the question of a permanent site arose.

The New Zealand supported Singapore but if, for any reason this was not accepted by the Commission they would support Shanghai.

The Chairman said the House seemed to favour Shanghai and put this proposal to the vote. Shanghai was accepted as the temporary headquarters.

Next Session In Australia

Mr. Edward (Australia) then invited the ECAFE to hold its next session in Australia. He said the climate in Australia would be excellent during November when the session was due to be held.

New Zealand, while appreciating Australia's invitation, suggested however that Shanghai the temporary headquarters should be the venue for the next session.

The Indian Delegate thought they should have two plenary sessions in view of the urgency of the subjects being dealt with by them. the smaller powers

The Soviet Union opposed the holding of a working session as that, in their opinion, would result in the great powers imposing their will on the smaller power.

The Commission accepted Australia's invitation and left it to the Executive Secretary to decide the exact date in November when the session is to be held.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WEAVERS

Adjudicator's Award In Sholapur Dispute

In the dispute between the United Weaving Industries Sholapur and its workers over the wage cut, Mr Trilokekar, who was appointed the adjudicator by the Bombay Government, has fixed the wage of a weaver at Rs. 3-8-0 per piece of nine yards of plain Patti Kinar. He will get a proportionate higher wage per piece of nine yards of "Choukada with Dobby, taking Rs. 3-8-0 as the basis as mentioned above".

Polson Company's Dispute Referred For Adjudication

The Government has passed order making the award binding on both the parties.

The dispute between Messrs. Polson Ltd., Bombay, and the workmen employed in their Coffee Department regarding the matters in connection with demands of dearness allowance, leave, proportionate wages, wages, gratuity, medical aid, uniforms, and bonus, etc., has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the industrial tribunal consisting of Mr Salim M. Merchant.

Oil Merchants' Chamber Office-Bearers

The following are the new office bearers of the Oil Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

PRESIDENT: Seth Ratilal Mulji Gandhi M.L.C.; VICE-PRESIDENT: Seth Vallabhdas Vasanji Mariwalla. JOINT HON. SECRETARIES: Seth Tulsidas M. Vishram and Seth Shankerlal Chandulal Sura.

MEMBERS: Messrs. Dawood Hajee Nasser, Vallabhdas Shankerbhai Patel, Virji Dewshi, Narandas Haridas Pujara, Dewji Ratanshi, Premji Kheraj, Dhirajlal C. Parek and Vasanji Ramji. CO-OPTED MEMBERS: Messrs. Gambhirbhai Umedchand, Pandharinath Agiwal, Rahimtulla Hajee Karim Mulji Pasubhai and Hargovinddas R. Raja.

'Dev' Leaves For India

SYDNEY, June 11, (Reuter): Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Premier of Eire, left Darwin by air today for India, where he will be the guest of the Indian Government for two days. He is due in Karachi on Monday.

Anti-American Demonstration In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 10. (Reuter): Anti-American demonstrations occurred yesterday in Peiping, where police fired in the air to prevent an attempt to break through a cordon around the Legation quarter where the American Consulate is situated.

Anti-American agitation also spread to Foochow, seaport capital of the province of Fukien, where students decided to organise a boycott of Japanese goods, according to the "Shanghai Evening Post", and "take united action against the American policy of reviving Japanese militarism".

SECURITY COUNCIL REJECTS SOVIET PLEA

LAKE SUCCESS, June 11 (Reuter): Russia again unsuccessfully asked in the Security Council last night that Soviet military observers be allowed into Palestine during the four weeks' truce starting today.

M. Andrei Gromyko was supported by M. Vassily Tarasenko of the Ukrain, but the remaining preferred to let Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, choose his own observers.

Mr. Gromyko reserved his right to bring in a resolution on officers helping Count Bernadotte, and Council adjourned the Palestine question until next Tuesday.

The Council congratulated Count Bernadotte on arranging the truce.

Puri Pilgrims Must Get Themselves Inoculated

BOMBAY, Friday.

The pilgrims from the Province of Bombay, intending to visit the Shancar and return car festivals to be held from June 19 to July 18, 1948, at Puri in the Province of Orissa, are advised that they should get themselves inoculated against cholera before starting on the pilgrimage and carry the inoculation certificates with them, otherwise they are likely to be put to unnecessary inconvenience at the pilgrim centre.

E. Punjab Cabinet Reshuffled

Two Ministers In Old Ministry Dropped

SIMLA, June 11 (API): Reconstitution of the East Punjab Cabinet has been announced today. The new Cabinet which consists of seven Ministers as previously, includes Chaudhri Krishan Gopal Dutt and Giani Kartar Singh from among the 22 non-Muslim M.L.As from the West Punjab. Chaudhri Lehrisingh and Sardar Isharsingh Mujhail, two Ministers in the old Cabinet have been dropped.

The following Communique has been issued from the East Punjab Government House today:- Dr. Gopichand Bhargava saw His Excellency the Governor this morning and communicated resignation of his Cabinet. His Excellency accepted the resignation and invited Dr. Gopichand, as Leader of the Congress Party in the East Punjab Assembly, to form a Ministry. Dr. Gopichand accepted the invitation and chose the following gentlemen as Ministers-the portfolios as distributed are also given against them:-

Gopichand Bhargava, Premier General Administration, Education, Medical and Public Health.

Sardar Swaran Singh, Law and Order, Justice, Jails, Land Revenue Irrigation and Electricity.

Sardar Pratap Singh-Relief and Rehabilitation;

Captain Ranjit Singh, PWD, Civil Supplies and Transport;

Shri Prithvi Singh Azad, Excise, Taxation and Labour;

Giani Kartar Singh, Forests, Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operation.

Choudhry Krishnagopal Dutt, Finance, Local Self-Government and Industries.

CONSUL'S WIFE ATTACKED

Assailant In Train Demands Cash And Ornaments

LAHORE, June 10. (API): Madame Cappa, wife of the French Consul in Kabul was seriously assulted yesterday while on her way to Karachi by the Pakistan Mail near Hasan Abadal railway station.

She was later brought down to Lahore and admitted in the Mayo Hospital where she is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

It is learned that the assailant who was 25 years old and was wearing a shirt and pants entered the dimly-lit commartment and assaulted Madame Cappa who was fast asleep. When she woke up she was asked to surrender to him whatever she had in kind or cash or ornaments.

She thereupon handed over a one dollar note to the assailant who refused to accept it and demanded a search of the boxes which were lying in the compartment. Thereafter a struggle was stated to have ensued resulting in grievious injuries to her.

The assailant then jumped out of the compartment as the train slowed down near Goolra and disappeared in the darkness.

Monsieur Cappe has arrived here today to be by the bedside of his wife.

TRIVEDI DECRIES FALSE RUMOURS

E. And W. Punjab Premiers May Issue Joint Statement

SIMLA, June 11 (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, today dispelled all fears and apprehensions regarding rumours suggesting general unrest in the Province on or about June 15, trouble between east and west Punjab or between two Dominions.

The Governor who was addressing newsmen in his office said that Government had taken all measures to counteract these "false rumours" which gained a good deal of currency and caused a certain amount of panic. The Governor attributed these rumours to "mischief-Mongers" and said that anybody responsible for spreading them was not a well-wisher of either East Punjab or the Indian Dominion.

The Governor revealed that there was a proposal that premiers of East and West Punjab should issue a joint statement tomorrow or day after about rumours concerning both provinces.

Declaring that the future of East Punjab Province rested on Hindu-Sikh collaboration, the Governor said that his Government was doing everything possible to promote unity between the two.

Asking the press to assist him in allaying any apprehension arising out of rumours, the Governor said that only goondas would take advantage of the panic. Government had, therefore, asked their officers to take action against that element instantly. The East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, and some ministers were present.

CONCESSION TO RUN "DEATH RAILWAY"

Siamese Government To Invite Applications

BANGKOK, June 11 (Reuter): The Siamese Government will shortly invite applications for a concession to operate the notorious Siam-Burma "Death Railway", built by the Japanese during the war with slave labour, including Allied prisoners of war.

The Government disclosed this today when it announced a new programme for the rehabilitation of communications, involving grants for the rehabilitation of communications, involving grants of concessions to private enterprises, icluding foreign firms, to construct and operate new highways, railways and harbours on the basis of monopoly rights

Fifteen-thousand Allied prisoners of war, mostly Indians and British and 150,000 Asiatic labourers died during the construction of the railway in 1942-43.

A concession will also be offered for operation of the east coast highway between Chandaburi and Tamai, for work on harbours at Kohsichang, at the mouth of Bangkok river, at Singora on the east coast of the Kra Peninsula, and at Kantang and Phuket on the west coast.

The grant of concessions to operate communications projects which have hitherto been a state monopoly followed the Government's realisation that it had neither funds nor the personnel to carry out the rehabilitation plans.

AMERICAN FIRMS IN THE FIELD

Several American firms are understood to be trying to secure the concessions, and the National City Bank of New York is reported to be establishing a branch in Bankok shortly.

How To Give Information About Vacant Premises

Members of the public intending to give information to the Government regarding the vacant premises in the City of Bombay, which have not been reported to the Government by the landlords or which have been unlawfully occupied, may do so by filling up a special form prescribed for this purpose. The forms are available in the Accommodation Branch of the Health and Local Government Department which will be shifted to the premises of the Japanese Gymkhana, b A. Cooperage from Monday, June 14. Information not received in the prescribed form will not be entertained.

WORLD GOLD HOLDINGS

U. S. Owns 60 Per Cent Of 37,000-Million-Dollar Total

WASHINGTON, June 11—Total gold holdings in the hands of central banking authorities throughout the world were raised by new gold production up to a total of 37,000 million dollars at the end of 1947. The United States and Russia were the only major nations to make substantial gains in their holdings last year, with the U.S. gold stocks rising 2,836 million dollars to more than 23,000 million dollars and the Russian gold stock rising 175 million dollars to an estimated total of 2,575 million dollars, according to a report by the U.S. Federal Reserve (Bank) Board.

The great rise in the U.S. gold stock last year resulted from gold shipments to the United States by foreign nations in partial payment for the excess of American sales to the rest of the world over what other countries sold the United States. The report said these incoming gold shipments had an "important" inflationary effect on the U.S. economy by reducing the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies aimed at "absorbing bank deposits and reserves and curbing inflationary pressures originating in monetary sources". The continued inflow of gold and dollars, it said, amounts to the same inflationary effect as though new money were printed and, therefore, contributes to higher prices in the United States.

Combined gold holdings of the 16 nations participating in the European Recovery Programme amounted to 5,778 million dollars at the end of 1947 the report said. They also had 1,906 million dollars on deposit in banks in the United States on that date. During the year these nations sold 1,200 million dollars worth of their gold to buy U.S. goods for reconstruction.

Total gold reserves held by the various Governments at the end of 1945 were 36,000 million dollars, the report said, of which the United States held about 55 per cent and foreign Governments about 45 per cent. Of the 37,000 million dollars total at the end of 1947, however, the report said the United States owned 60 per cent, foreign monetary authorities 35 per cent, and the International Monetary Fund four per cent.—USIS.

U. S. IMPORTS REACH RECORD LEVELS

WASHINGTON, June 11—United States imports of goods from abroad reached record levels in March, 1948. With the exception of Africa and western Asia, all major trade areas of the world sent more goods to the United States during that month than in February, and the import increases were so considerable that the total resulted in an all time import record.

For example, Australia's exports to the United States rose from 11,100,000 dollars to 24,400,000 dollars mainly because of enlarged raw wool shipments. News print was largely responsible for the 10-million-dollar increase in imports from Canada, sugar for the nine-million-dollar increase from Cuba.

Even before beginning reconstruction work under the European Recovery Programme (ERP), the 16 ERP participating countries managed to increase their shipments to the United States from 75,400,000 dollars to 83,-900,000 dollars. Latin American exports to the United States rose from 212,700,000 dollars to 237,300,000 dollars, those from Russia from two million dollars to seven million dollars, and Far Eastern shipments from 103,400,000 to 128,400,000 dollars.

The all-time record imports in March registered advances in nearly all types of goods, reaching a total of 666,200,-000 dollars. This was 84,200,000 dollars above the February total and 120,400,000 dollars above January. March imports were 39 per cent above the monthly rate in 1947. United States exports valued at 1,141 million dollars, while above the February and January totals, were 11 per cent below the 1947 monthly rate.—USIS.

HIDDEN CLOTH FOUND

City Police Swoop On Three Godowns

BOMBAY, Friday.

Six different cloth godowns in the city were raided by Crime Branch 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. today and about 430 time-barred bales of cloth were seized from these places on the charge that they were not opened within the specified time of three months after they were baled by the mills.

Three of the godowns raided were those of Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Company. Nearly 190 bales were seized here. Two godowns belonged to Madhavji Dharamsi Mills and Shapurji Bharucha Mills. 210 bales were seized from a shed at the Carnac Bunder Railway Yard.

No arrests have been made so far

SURPRISE RAID AT KALYAN STATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, June 11.—The passengers at the Kalyan Railway Station were taken to surprise when members of the People's Anti-Corruption Leagueraided the third class carriages of the Peshawar Express which had just arrived from Bombay on the 9th instant midnight and arrested three persons Premdas Somaram, Ramumal Kisoolal and Mohanlal Govindram. It is alleged that three persons who boarded the train at V. T. Bombay, were removing the textiles in seven holdalls and one trunk and the People's Anti-Corruption staff got the clue. They followed them and raided at Kalyan station and found 64 pieces of voile, 53 pieces of chints and 68 pieces of mulmul (one piece contains 40 yards). The above first two persons were holding tickets from Bombay to Delhi while the third person from Bombay to Dhond. All the cloth pieces were attached and the arrested persons were marched to the Kalyan Railway Police lock-up.

The approximate cost of the cloth attached is about Rs. 14,000.

BIHAR MINISTERS CALLED TO DELHI

Hitch Over Provisions Of Zamindari Bill

NEW DELHI, June 11, (API). The Premier of Bihar and the Finance and Revenue Ministers of Bihar are arriving in Delhi, it is learnt, in response to an invitation from the Central Government to discuss the provisions relating to mines in the recently passed Bihar Zemindari Abolition Bill which vests in the Provincial Government the power to liquidate all mines and coalfields in the province and take them over for management by the State.

This provision, it is pointed out here, is contrary to the Central Government's resolution on industrial policy which left mines and coalfields outside the scope of nationalisation for a period of ten years, at the end of which, the situation was to be reviewed.

The coalfields in Bihar, supplying over 60 per cent of the coal consumed by the country as a whole, are all private-owned and the owners have already sent in protests to the Central Government asking them to restrain the Bihar Provincial Government from going ahead with the plans.

But, apart from these protests the Central Government themselves feel that the Bihar move is not in consonance with the National Industrial policy anounced in parliament in April last.

These and other factors are expected to be thrashed out at the conference which will begin here next week between representatives of the Centre and the Bihar Provincial Ministers.

Jewish Property To Be Confiscated

CAIRO, June 11 (U.P.I.): All property of the Jews in Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt and Yemen would be confiscated., said King Abdullah of Transjordan in a press interview.—

State Insurance And Medical Benefits For Employees

SCHEME TO BE INTRODUCED FIRST IN DELHI PROVINCE

NEW DELHI, June 11 (A.P.I.): Over 40,000 workers in Delhi Province will be the first to get the benefits accruing to employees under the State Insurance and Medical Benefits Schemes to be enforced in India very soon.

The Central Government is now in consultation with the Provincial Governments in regard to the composition of the Employees State Insurance Corporation and the Medical Benefit Council which are soon to be set up. Dr. C. I. Katial, who has been appointed Director-General, Employees State Insurance, is expected to arrive in India very shortly.

It is understood that to begin with the scheme will be worked out in Delhi and for this purpose, in co-operation with the Delhi Provincial authorities a survey of the medical and other facilities available for workers is shortly to be carried out.

THE PERSONNEL

Under the Act which the Legislature passed during its last session, the Employees State Insurance Corporation is to consist of 31 members with the Labour Minister as exofficio chairman and the Minister of Health as ex-officio Vice-Chairman. The Central Government would have five nominees and the Provincial Governments one each. There would be one representative each for the Employers' and Workers' Organisations. Two members representing the medical profession and two others representing the Central Legislature would complete the personnel of the Corporation.

The Medical Benefit Council, another statutory body, whose function would be to advise the Insurance Corporation on medical benefits, would consist of one representative each of the Provincial Governments, three members each of employers' and workers organisations and the medical profession and the Deputy Director-General of Health Services and the Medical Commissioner of the Insurance Corporation. The Director-General of Health Services would be its ex-officio Chairman.

Medical and health facilities to be provided for workers by the Corporation are reckoned to be a great advance on present conditions, the expenditure under the scheme working onut at Rs. 6 per head per year as against the six annas per head per year at present. The fund for this scheme will be created mainly from contributions from employers and workers. Initially for the first five years, it has been agreed that two-thirds of the administrative cost would be borne by the Central Government and the remainder by the Provincial Governments.

Representative Character Of I. N. T. U. C. Challenged

JOSHI REQUESTS I. L. O. TO DISQUALIFY WORKERS' DELEGATION

BOMBAY, June 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. N M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has sent a request to the Secretary-General of the International Labour Conference not to recognise the credentials of the Workers' Delegation and to disqualify it from attending the 31st session of the conference to be held at San Francisco this month.

In a 2,000-word memorandum released here today, Mr. Joshi challenged the representative character of the Indian National Trade Union Congress from which the members of the Workers' delegation have been selected. He stated that the inquiry held by the Government of India regarding the credentials of the A.I.T.U.C. and I.N.T.U.C. was not impartial and that the membership of the I.N.T.U.C. was much smaller than that of the A.I.T.U.C.

Mr. Joshi contended that the I.N.T.U.C. was not a free Trade Union Organisation, "being dependent on Government and employers for support and help" and claimed that it had "little genuine support from the workers of the country."

SOCIALIST PARTY: Under the auspices of the Socialist Party (Bombay) a public meeting will be held at Napoo Garden to-day (Saturday) at 9-0 p.m. Mr. Asoka Mehta will address the meeting."

Bradman Hits Up A Century

Australia Score 293 For 4 Wickets

England	**1st Innings 165**
Australia	**for 4 wkts. 293**

DETAILS OF PLAY

NOTTINGHAM, June 11 (Reuter):—Grey clouds covered the sky here today and the weather prospects for the 2nd day's play in the first Test between England and Australia were doubtful. England's chances of victory following their poor batting display yesterday were also not bright.

Australia started the day 148 runs behind with their first innings' wickets intact.

Play began on time and Bill Edrich opened the attack on Barnes who hit the first ball with studied ease. This looked a portent of things to come and the rest of the over proved that the pitch contained little life.

When Barnes cracked short ball in Edrich's second over the speed of the flight deceived many people into thinking that Washbrook had made a chest high catch. After three overs Edrich was given a rest, Bedser changing ends and Barnett sharing the attack. Neither bowler looked dangerous, and the setting of the field suggested that England were concerned with run saving as well as wicket taking.

Evans roused the crowd when he made a great effort to catch Morris, but just failed. Morris played inside a short ball from Bedser which popped up from the bat in front of the wicket. Evans darted round, flung himself full length, but only got the tips of his fingers to the ball. After five successive maidens, Barnes unleashed a copybook square cut to the boundary to send up the total to 53 after the innings had been in progress 65 minutes. The sun was then breaking through.

LAKER'S SUCCESS

After bowling 12 overs for 21 runs Bedser gave way to Young whose first ball in a test for England was punched by Morris to the on boundary. Yardley made a double change by bringing on Laker for Barnett. England policy of making the Australians fight for every run finally brought results. Morris showed signs of becoming impatient and in his anxiety to push the score along, he mis-hit Laker near square leg. Two balls later he tried to repeat the stroke. This time the ball hit the inside edge of his bat and screwed back on to the stumps.

Laker, England's batting hero, blushed with justifiable pride as cheers greeted his success with the fifth ball of his third over at 73.

Bradman joined Barnes and was off the mark in Laker's next over when he pushed an on drive for three runs. Bedser brought on specially to test the new batsman with pace nearly did the trick with his second ball. He tricked Bradman with an in-swinger which touched the edge of the bat and Bradman saw the ball after rolling back on to his pads stop dead. In his next over Bedser made the Australian Captain play an uppish stroke near midon.

Then came Laker's turn to worry great Don. Bradman again contacted only on inside edge when attempting to cut. However he settled down after these early worries and stayed with Barnes until lunch. In the last over before the interval Barnes reached 50 out of 102 in 2 hours 10 minutes.

BARNES CAUGHT BEHIND WICKET

Young, left arm slow and Laker, off breaks, shared England's attack after lunch. Although no English player was nearer than 15 yards from the bat, Barnes pierced Laker's offside field with a boundary off drive and a square cut in the same over. Runs came easily until at 12 a wonderful catch by wicket-keeper Evans dismissed Barnes.

Barnes slashed at a rising ball just short of length. Everyone expected to see the ball flashing to the boundary, but Evans was right over on the off side and his right hand almost made contact with the bat as he parried at the ball which flew from his glove into the air. Swinging round and diving full length, Evans caught the ball with his one hand inches from the turf.

UMPIRES CONFER

Umpire Cooke at the bowler's end consulted Umpire Chester when England appealed. Bradman ran out after Barnes and apparently told him that Miller was to go in next instead of Hassett as expected. Whether prearranged or not, the unexpected alteration in the batting order was not a success. In Laker's next over Miller groped forward to a perfect length ball and edged it to slip, where Edrich took the catch

Both the second and third wickets fell at 121 and at this point, Laker's superb bowling was represented by remarkable figure on a perfect pitch, his analysis being 12.4: 5: 22: 3.

This did not deter Yardley from bringing on Bedser and Edrich with the new ball straight away in order that Brown, the new batsman, could be fully tested with speed and swing.

BRADMAN IN FORM

Bradman began to score more freely and it was a far different Bradman from the hesitant batsmen who began his innings before lunch.

Bradman went to his 50 out of 84 in 100 minutes by driving a half-volley from Bedser which sizzled over the turf for his second four. Then he turned Young to leg and put Australia in front.

Bradman's footwork was a joy to see. He frequently walked into his off drive against Laker and cleverly placed his shots out of the fieldmen's reach.

The batsmen began to look as though they were in for a long stay when Yardley decided to take his first turn with the ball and he broke the partnership in his first over. Yardley's fourth ball of good length went more quickly off the pitch than Brown, attempting a back stroke, anticipated and Brown was leg before.

Australian's 4th wicket fell at 185 when they stood only 20 runs ahead.

AT TEA TIME

In trying to sweep Young to leg, both Hassett and Bradman mistimed their strokes and sent the ball in the air near the untenanted short fine-leg position.

With Barnett concentrating on bowling on and outside Bradman's leg stump to a packed leg field, and Young still trying mainly to keep down runs, the scoring became very slow before tea. The crowd, now about 25,000 barracked mildly as Bradman and Hassett played a succession of maiden overs.

Australia went to tea leading by 50 with 4 wickets down.

Bradman continued to bat confidently and completed his century in three and half hours out of 183.

This was his fifth century of the season, his 28th in Test Cricket and his 18th in Test Matches against England.

Bradman, who will continue his innings tomorrow, needs only two more runs to become the first player to complete 1,000 runs for the season.

Six runs short is Jack Robertson, Middlesex opening batsman, and if his team bat first in their match against Gloucestershire at Lords tomorrow, he will have the chance to reach 4 figures before Bradman, perhaps by a matter of seconds.

Curiously, Robertson reached 1,000 last year on June 12, two days after Denis Compton, the first to perform the feat.

Score Board

AUSTRALIA 1ST INNINGS

Morris b Laker	31
Barnes c Evans b Laker	62
Bradman (not out)	78
Miller c Edrich b Laker	0
Bradman (not out)	130
Hassett (not out)	41
Extras	12
Total	293

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Edrich	11	1	42	0
Bedser	31	9	66	0
Barnett	12	5	17	0
Young	32	12	53	0
Laker	33	9	77	3
Compton	2	0	9	0
Yardley	13	5	17	1

EXTRAS: Byes 9; Legbyes 1; Wides 1 (by Edrich); No-balls 1 (by Bedser)

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 73; 2 for 121; 3 for 121; 4 for 185.

Indian Hockey Team For World Olympics

BHOPAL, June 11 (API)—The Honorary Secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation, Dr. A. C. Chatterjee said here today that the training of the Indian hockey team for the world olympics, which was to take place in Bombay, has not been abandoned.

Dr. Chatterji added—"The players have been called to assemble at Bombay, by the morning of June 15, and after about three weeks intensive training, they will leave for Poona and Madras where matches are being arranged. At Bombay, arrangements are being made for two matches to be played on the Cooperage, but this depends on the break of the monsoon.

NETHERLANDS REDUCE BRITAIN'S LEAD

BIRMINGHAM, June 11, (Reuter): Winning the doubles match today, the Netherlands reduced Great Britain's lead of two rubbers to one in their quarter-final European Zone Davis Cup tie at Edgbaston here.

Yesterday Britain won both the singles.

Today Hans van Swo and Igor Rinkel beat Tony Mottram and Geoffrey Paish 6/3, 5/7, 6/2, 1/6, 6/4

POONA AGA KHAN HOCKEY QUARTER FINALS

POONA, June 11, (A.P.I.): The quarter final rounds of the Poona Aga Khan Hockey Tournament were played by two sets of teams. The Sivnarain Club from Gwalior versus 512 Command workshops and the Kirkee Ordnance versus Ammunition Factory. Both games ended in draws.

GEORGE TELEGRAPH BEAT CALCUTTA CUSTOMS

CALCUTTA, June 11, (A.P.I.): In the only match played today in the first division of the Calcutta Football League, George Telegraph defeated Customs by four goals to one.

Lady Mountbatten At Victoria Hospital

Lady Mountbatten paid a visit to the Victoria Zanana Hospital, Delhi on Jun 9. Here Her Excellency is seen talking to a girl patient.

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO

Hockey To Shift Again To Cooperage

BY J. C. MAITRA

Decision of a far-reaching character was reached by the Managing Committee of the BPHA in their meeting on Thursday last when they approved of the terms and conditions amicably settled by their representatives, headed by their President, with those of the WIFA for the joint use of the Cooperage ground. Henceforth the WIFA will use it from 16th April to 15th October and the BPHA from the latter date to 15th April every year. This will give about six months to each association to run football and hockey respectively at the same venue

It may seem rather strange but true that it was the WIFA which was in a large measure responsible for the birth of the BPHA. Before 1933 there was no controlling body for hockey in existence in Bombay. An association called the Western India was formed 10 years earlier. But it died a premature death because it could not secure a play ground either from the Government or the Municipality to run its tournaments. The WIFA ventured to start hockey on their own at the Cooperage. And they did promote it for a couple of years or so.

HOW B.P.H.A. WAS BORN

Encouraged by the initial success, some of the prominent protagonists of the game thought it wiser to break away from the WIFA and establish an independent association of their own. Thus the BPHA was born. Had they continued to play at the Cooperage, the question of suitability and accessibility of the ground would not have arisen at all. Hockey would have grown in popularity there just as soccer has done.

But those who were behind the administration of hockey preferred to settle it in a new home. Whether they were justified or not it would be idle to speculate now. But the conditions prevailing at present make it imperative that football and hockey should be played on the same ground

NO MORE FLEECING

The cost of putting up stands and pulling them down every season has been heavy. It is an unnecessary drain to the resources of the association and also a needless taxation to the public. If the Government had allowed the BPHA to put up semi-permanent stands like those at the Cooperage, it would have been a different matter. But they were firmly against it. Consequently the rulers of hockey had no other alternative than to return to the old venue. This will however help both the associations. The expenses of each for the maintenance of the ground will be reduced by half. They will be benefited in many other ways.

BOON TO BOTH

I am definitely of the opinion that this amalgamation, though not bodily, will help both the associations immensely in the future. Football and hockey will prosper equally. I have every hope that those pessimists who are afraid of the out of the way situation of the Cooperage will be disillusioned soon.

Experts have opined that the ground can be made quite suitable for football as well as hockey. If both the games can be played on the same ground elsewhere, I do not see any reason why it cannot be done here. The trouble is that most of our people are very conservative in their ideas. They dislike changes. But how can you stop the world from moving.

SUMANT MISRA BEATS POLISH PLAYER

BRISTOL, June 11 (Reuter): Sumant Misra, Indian Davis Cup player, looked like staging a repeat performance when he walked into the final of the Men's Singles in the West-of-England Lawn Tennis Championships with a convincing semi-final win against C Spychala, of Poland, whom he beat 6/0, 6/1.

Misra's fellow countryman Subh Sawhney was defeated in the other semi-final by the South African Champion Eric Sturgess, who won 6/4, 6/2

WEIGHTMAN CUP CONTEST

U.S. Leads Britain By Two Rubbers To One

LONDON, June 11, (Reuter): The United States led Great Britain by two rubbers to one at the close of the opening day's play in the Wightman Cup contest between the two countries' best women Lawn tennis players at Wimbledon.

Britain's win today was her first in the contest since 1939.

Today's results were: Mrs. Margaret Osborne-Dupont (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. Jean Bostock 6/4, 8/6.

Miss Louis Brough (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. Betty Hilton 6/1, 6/1.

Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss Doris Heart (U.S.A.) lost to Mrs. Bostock and Mrs. Molly Blair (Britain) 3/6 4/6.

KARDAR HAS ANOTHER GOOD DAY WITH BALL

LONDON, June 11, (Reuter): A. H. Kardar, the Indian Test player, had another good day with the ball for Oxford University against the County Champions, Middlesex, who went down by an innings and more than 100. Kardar took three wickets today for a match analysis of nine for 83.

DRAW-BACK OF IMPORT DUTY

NEW DELHI, June 11.

The Governments of India and Pakistan have agreed to grant draw-back of import duty paid on goods imported by sea and subsequently re-exported by sea from one Dominion to the other in the same way as in the case of re-exports to other foreign countries says a press note. This arrangement came into force on June 1, 1948.

The grant of draw-back will be subject to the usual conditions laid down in the Sea Customs Act.

Excursions For Primary Teachers

BOMBAY, Friday.

The question of arranging educational excursions for the benefit of the primary teachers under training, has been under consideration of the Government of Bombay, for some time past. The Government considers that such excursions are essential in the case of primary teachers who rarely get any opportunity of visiting institutions and places of interest. The Government has, therefore, sanctioned during the current year, excursion charges at the rate of Rs. 5 per pupil-teacher in respect of the local-authority teachers under training in the Government Primary Training Colleges and at half the rate (which represents the grant-in-aid to the non-Government Training Institutions) for the pupil-teachers in the non-Government Training Institutions.

U. P. C. C. MEETING POSTPONED

LUCKNOW, June 11, (A. P. I.): The Council of the U P. C. C. met today and passed unanimously a resolution expressing surprise that the meeting of the U. P. C. C. scheduled to be held on June 13 has been suddenly postponed by a telephonic directive received last evening from the Congress President.

NIGHT BEFORE 'CEASE FIRE'

LONDON, June 11 (Reuter): The bells of Jerusalem chiming in the still morning air greeted the coming of peace to the Holy Land today. This was the beginning of the United Nations' four weeks' truce which came after 27 days' bitter fighting. The battle round the Holy City was fierce until the last moment.

Reuter's correspondents told in these despatches today how peace came to Palestine's battlefronts:

Seaghan Maynes in the Old City of Jerusalem reported the guns were silenced six minutes late in Jerusalem today. At the time agreed for ceasefire, a Jewish mortar bomb was in the air whistling towards the Old City and the Arab Legion's 25 pounder shells were screeching into Jewish-held modern Jerusalem. Then silence followed in which the bells of churches filled the air.

A group of battle-grimmed Arab Legionaries crouched before firing slits in the ancient walls of the Old City, then cautiously raised their heads and stared across no-mans-land at the Jewish gun positions.

The Jews rose from their positions and stared back for the first time since the Legion entered the battle of Jerusalem on May 17.

Along the road from the Jordan into Jerusalem villagers built arches of greenery under which King Abdullah drove this morning to enter the Old City. He was meeting Legion Commanders and Old City leaders at lunch.

Half an hour before the 'cease-fire a Jewish mortar bomb had shaken the Wailing Wall of the Old City as it exploded on a nearby minaret. No damage was done to the Wall.

OUTSIDE JENIN

All firing on this Central Palestine Front ceased at 10 a.m. (5 a.m. G.M.T) sharp, radios Robert Bigio, Reuter's Correspondent outside Jenin, apex of the "Arab triangle."

Jewish soldiers strung out along a ridge a mile to the north of the deserted Arab town of Jenin then relaxed in their gunpits as silence replaced the thunder of Arab guns.

The last salvoes were fired from Arab 25-pounders among the hill's skirting the eastern edge of Lake Tiberias.

The shells fell amid a cluster of Jewish Settlements at the mouth of the Jordan.

The Jewish forces facing Jenin last night improved their positions to the east and west of the town in a last minute advance before the truce.

LATRUN: At this keypoint of the fighting for the New City of Jerusalem the 'cease-fire' followed the heaviest night attack the Jews have yet launched in attempts to break the Arab strangle-hold on the City's supply line. Arabs claimed the Jews left 100 dead on the battle-field.

Other 'cease-fire' news in Reuter despatches today included:

CAIRO: Egyptian army buglers sounded a ceremonial 'cease-fire' at the historic citadel.

DAMASCUS: Air raid sirens sounded a 35 minutes' alert soon after the Palestine 'cease-fire'. An unidentified aircraft was sighted near the City and Syrian aircraft went up to intercept it. No bombs were dropped.

TEL AVIV: An Israel 'communique giving details of final operations before the 'cease-fire' today, reported that over three tons of bombs were dropped on Damascus by the Israeli Air Force last night.

JERUSALEM: Desultory shelling from Arab guns continued throughout the 'cease-fire' in Jerusalem and a Jewish spokesman said the Jews had retaliated in a number of places.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said yesterday the Iraqi Army had penetrated into Israel territory to a depth of four to five kilometres (approximately two and a half miles) in north Palestine, south of the Sea of Galilee, in Central Palestine around Tulkarm, and in the southern Negev area.

ZIONIST GANGS VIOLATE "CEASE-FIRE" PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

proach" was made through Sir Ronald Campbell, the British Ambassador in Cairo and is now under consideration by the British Government.

POSITION AT 'CEASE FIRE' TIME

The following is a Reuter survey of the final positions on the Palestine battle-fronts at the cease-fire (6 a.m. G.M.T.) today, according to the latest Arab and Jewish claims:

NORTHERN FRONT: Syrians captured four Jewish Settlements. The Iraqi Army had by last night penetrated about two-and-a-half miles into Israeli territory south of the Sea of Galilee.

CENTRAL FRONT: Jews had captured Gazer, south of Lydda. Iraqi troops had penetrated Israeli territory around Tulkarm, one point of the "Arab triangle." Jewish forces improved their positions to the east and west of Jerusalem.

SOUTHERN FRONT: Egyptians entered Aqcqurand Har Touv on the Jerusalem-Ramleh Road. Iraqi troops had by last night penetrated a short distance into Israeli territory in the southern Negev desert. Iraqi forces yesterday took two commanding positions overlooking the Egyptian supply line to Isdud, north-of Gaza.

MORE STEEL FOR PROVINCES

NEW DELHI, June 11, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have issued instructions to all Provinces and states that they may select before July 10, 1948 whatever they want from the unearmarked stocks of steel with controlled stockists left over after meeting the immediate requirements of the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Railways, it is learnt here.

DEVALUATION WORSENS PROBLEMS

Washington Search For Formula Acceptable To Britain To Minimise Worldwide Repercussions

LONDON, June 11 (Reuter): More became known today about Britain's attitude towards the implications for sterling and the sterling area of Washington's draft of the bilateral European recovery programme agreement, as it affects the current London negotiations with India and Pakistan, radios Sydney Gampell, Reuter's financial editor.

Britain and the other European countries have expressed fears that the bilateral agreements would entitle Washington to take the initiative in getting a country to raise the question of devaluation with the International Monetary Fund. Since the United States is the dominant influence in the Fund, this might enable Washington, in practice, to force devaluation upon European countries. This has been authoritatively put in London in the form that "the Draft Agreement might be interpreted as conflicting with the terms of reference of the International Monetary Fund"

TWO REASONS

There may be two reasons why London puts it in this way. One is that under the International Monetary Fund agreement, the initiative lies wholly with the country concerned, and there is no provision for interference by the United States or any other third party. Since the United States proposes to do no more than make suggestions to the country concerned, and since the international Monetary Fund, though greatly influenced by Washington, is not subservient to it, Washington arouses that this cannot fairly be interpreted as dictating to the countries which receive Marshall Aid or as intruding in their domestic policies.

Nevertheless, the British representatives in Washington have expressed the view that an agreement to consult with Washington whenever Washington thinks fit would, to some extent, take Britain's affairs out of her own hands.

I.M.F. AGAINST DEVALUATION

The alternative explanation is more specific. It has been unofficially reported that the International Monetary Fund has considered the devaluation of sterling and had decided against it. But if dead, it might not lie down. Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, the E.R.P. Administrator, has appointed a committee of United States bankers to give him continuous advice on such matters, and the official United States' announcement of the formation of this committee recalled Mr. Hoffman's remark. "I think it is quite obvious that there should be more realistic rates of exchange".

Similar statements from Washington are fairly frequent nowadays. Generally, they do not specify sterling. It is generally known that Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, feels strongly that, as applied to sterling, clamour from any quarter for devaluation is not merely uninformed but mischievously irresponsible. He regards it as self-evident that devaluation would worsen Britain's problems. And he would never allow any other country to decide the matter.

Washington reported today, that the following "rules" of devaluation of E.R.P. currencies have already been broadly fixed subject to the acceptance by European countries and their insertion in the bilateral agreements. First, if National Advisory Council (which formulates United States policy on such matters) decides that devaluation of a particular currency is desirable in relation to the recovery programme and world trade, Washington will "consult" with the country concerned, secondly, Washington will then "require" that country to confer on the basis of these consultations with the International Monetary Fund with a view to carrying out what it is hoped will prove to be a mutually agreeable policy for devaluation.

DEVALUATION WORSENS IT

Washington reports added that the official view in the United States seems to be to accept the present British contention that devaluation now, when Britain is selling all the exports she can produce, would in fact worsen the problems. If and when Britain's export drive encountered a definite buyers market and exports proved unsaleable because of high prices that view might change as also the British view. There is a strong tendency in Washington, it was added to regard sterling as "special case" While the United States might "demand" devaluation of a lesser currency. Washington would proceed more carefully as regards Sterling and would strive to seek a formula as acceptable to the British Government as to the United States so as to minimise the worldwide repercussions.

It was added however that by that time the United States seems certain to have a new Republican Administration and whether they will maintain the present policy is naturally unpredictable.

COLLAPSE OF "AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT"

(Continued from Page 1)

fied that the Commission will not be allowed to prejudice our hard-earned freedom, they might visit Kashmir with an open mind and see what miseries and destructions the raiders have brought on our soil". he concluded.

MISSION TO KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, June 11, (API). Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio, Government of India, Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, and Mr. P. C. Chaudhury, Secretary, Information and Broadcasting Ministry, left New Delhi for Srinagar this morning.

The United Press of India understands that this visit of the India Government's keymen to Kashmir will be utilised towards tackling the outstanding problems facing the Government of India and the Government of Kashmir.

It is stated that in response to the popular demand in Kashmir voiced up by the State Government, a vigorous attempt to ease the present economic distress, which has already been launched by Sheikh Abdullah's Government, would be made in the shape of the Government of India offering greater facilities such as transport, supply of essential commodities and regular arrangement for the export of Kashmir products.

Meanwhile, the Kashmir Government is pushing ahead towards implementation of its economic reforms such as the abolition of "Jagirdari" and adjusting the machinery of the Government to suit the changes brought about by their achieving responsible Government.

Mr. V. P. Menon, it is stated, will gain first hand knowledge of the state affairs for the benefit of the Government of India and the precise reforms already brought in Kashmir in accordance with the mandate of the National Conference. It is emphasised that unlike other States, Sheikh Abdullah's Government strongly feels the urgency of taking an independent attitude towards their domestic problems and the suggestion in some quarters that the Government of India is guiding Kashmir affairs is denied.

During their visit, Indian Government officials are expected to assist Kashmir in their arrangements to set up a powerful organisation to bring home the Kashmiris the latest economic and other reforms introduced in the State. This includes the establishment of a radio station in Srinagar.

TARGET MISTOOK

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Defence in the Garhi Habibullah bombing incident says:—

"On May 27, 1948 official statements appeared in the Pakistan newspapers to the effect that the village of Garhi Habibullah, on the Abottabad-Domel Road and three miles on the Pakistan side of the Kashmir-Pakistan border, was bombed by aircraft of the RIAF on May 26, 1948 and that as a result of the bombing 21 civilians were killed and 12 injured.

"As a result of enquiries made by Air Headquarters, it has now been ascertained that on the afternoon in question the pilot of one Tempest Fighter Bomber of the RIAF had been instructed to bomb a communication target near Domel inside Kashmir territory. The pilot mistook his target and aimed his two bombs in error at the Garhi Habibullah Bridge over the Kunar river a few miles away in Pakistan territory, a somewhat similar target to that which he had been instructed to bomb.

"Such an error, which caused casualties to civilians, is most regrettable, but is always a possibility in air warfare if weather conditions at 10,000 feet are not wholly favourable as they were not on this occasion"

AMERICAN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

An American naval officer, alleged to have been involved in gun-running in the city was arrested by the police in Bombay Harbour today when C.I.D. officers donning naval uniforms went to the docks and effected a transaction through a bogus customer on board his ship, "William S. Allen"

The officer, Rodney Williams, it is alleged, sold three revolvers, one pistol, and 450 rounds of ammunition for a sum of Rs. 2,500. The marked notes which the police used in the transaction were recovered from his shoes after his arrest. It is stated that Williams was arrested while he was taking the arms and ammunition to a motor car, which the disguised police officers had brought waiting near the ship.

The police raiding party included Deputy Commissioner Quilter, Supdt. N. J Gibbs and Inspector Ahmed Khan.

JAP CABINET FACES COLLAPSE

TOKYO, June 11 (Reuter). Political observers today predicted the early Collapse of the Cabinet formed on March 9 by the Democrat Leader Hitoshi Ashida.

Yesterday Mr. Iosaemon Kimura Secretary-General of the Democrats resigned because he had "lost his confidence in Ashida and other members of the party"

Today Mr. Sushiro Nishio, Deputy Prime Minister, was reported to have said, he was leaving the Cabinet for fear of involving the Social Democratic party in complications over "political donation".

He is alleged to have violated an imperial Ordinance by not registering a 5000,000 yen gift as party funds.

Stop Press

FIVE KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

DOUGLAS (ISLE OF MAN), June 11 (Reuter). Five passengers were killed when a British rapide aircraft on a charter flight from Birmingham to the Isle of Man crashed last night on the South-West Coast of the Island after overshooting Ronaldsway Bay airport, Isle of Man. There were two survivors in this, the first of two air accidents in the island within twelve hours. The pilot is still missing.

DRAFT AGREEMENT PROVISION WORRIES BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 11, (Reuter). Britain is concerned over a provision in the Draft Bilateral Agreement she is negotiating with the United States over Marshall Aid which would find them to "consult" on the lowering of Empire Preferences whenever Washington wished it was learned here today. The disclosure came as the State Department opened a series of meetings with the British and other Ambassadors and ministers of the 16 European Aid Nations here on their Bilateral Agreements.

CULTIVATORS AND HALIS OF BARDOLI COME TO SETTLEMENT

Minimun Wage And Hours Of Work To Be Fixed: Home Minister's Efforts Succeed

BARDOLI, June 11 (API)—A settlement has been reached this morning between the cultivators and the Halis of Bardoli taluka after a long discussion on the question of better wages and working conditions for the Halis.

Mr Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, and Mr. Kaniyalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee who are here in connection with the Hali problem brought about the settlement. Mr. Juggaram Dave, a veteran Congress worker, played a leading part.

The settlement, it was stated will have a far-reaching effect on the Hali problem in the district.

It is understood that the agreement will fix minimum wages, hours of work and other amenities for men, women and boys between 12 and 18 years of age (Halis) working in the land.

Yesterday and today, the Ministers received a number of Hali deputations from various talukas of the Surat district.

Though Government have appointed the Hali Committee under Prof. Dantwalla to report on the various aspects of the problem, Mr. Desai indicated during his recent tours of Surat district that the problem should not be solved by legislation but by agreement between the Khedutes and the Halis. He felt that the system had come into vogue by convention and there was no legal sanction behind it. The Halis habitually depended upon the Dahiamas. Enquiries in the talukas showed that in many of them Halis got a fair wage, in some places one rupee and eight annas per day. It is expected that the Halis would automatically become free labourers once their hours of work, minimum wages and working conditions are fixed by agreement. The Bardoli Agreement is expected to be followed by similar agrement in other talukas of the district.

"Incredibly Stupid Blunder"

Dewey Criticises U.S. Policy In China

RALEIGH, North Carolina, June 11. (Reuter): The Governor of New York, Mr. Thomas E. Dewey, today described the United States policy in China as "an incredibly stupid blunder."

Mr. Dewey, who is seeking the Republican Presidential nomination, said the blunder occurred when the United States sent a note to China virtually ordering the Chinese Government to take Communists into the Government.

"Our oldest friend was to be thrown to the wolves," Mr. Dewey told a luncheon audience.

He added that the administration's foreign policy wobbled "from appeasement to bluster and back to appeasement."

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 11, (Reuter): Warning given by the Minister of Fuel and Power that achievement of Britain's coal export programme is in danger brought dullness to the stock markets today. Losses of a few pence were widespread in the Industrial Market and giltedged securities were marked down by 1/8 per cent.

The overall volume of business has again been very small and lowering of values was the result of change in sentiment rather than to any selling.

A weak feature was provided by Indian Electrics in Delhi declined two shillings at 61 Shillings following small but persistent offerings.

South African minor companies have entered their dividend season. First announcements were from Central Mining and Union Corporation groups and were in accordance with market expectations. Share prices remained steady to occasionally lower in an idle market.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 11.

Small business at steady rates in planting and textiles summaries the days business.

Exceptionally Laksmis alone improved three points at Rs. 97. The market closed dull and steady.

Following are today's quotations:—

Government of India loans three per cent 1986 99/1 three per cent 1970/75 99/13 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952 54 104/1 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 23/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembars 5/11 Devashola 17/6 Nelliampathy 1/8/6 Pullangodes 1/7; Tirumbadi 2/6/6 T R and Co. 7/2 Vaikundam 7 Malabar Industrials 16.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 349 Cambodias 10/7; Coimbatore Cem 92; Lakshmi 97; Madura 41/12; Rajalakshmi 89/8 Trav Rayons 4,15; Trichinopoly 12/12 Loyal Textiles (No business).

MISCELLANEOUS: Facts 6/6 India Cements 15; Mettur Chem 9/2.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, June 11.

Coiryarn Beypore 140/150; Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Coconutstraw 100; Dry 135; Cocoanut oil 430; Copra Office 290; Dilpasand 305; Madrasnottam 315; Pepper Wynaad 1030; Country 1015; Dry ginger Chernad 375; Ernad 360; Coffee Robusta 150; Timber Pali 45/50; Junglewood 30/35; Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 40/47; Teak 80/100; Mango 2/12/3/8; Teak 15/20; Rosewood 12/20.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, June 11.

Silver forward 170 8, opened 170/12, yesterday closing 169/12.

Gold forward 115/6, yesterday closing 115/4. Extremely steady.

Gur ready 11/12, Fagan 9/15, opened 10, yesterday closed 10/4/6, Shekkar 12, Quiet on fairly heavy arrivals.

Bardana Asar 96, June 113/8, Extremely steady.

Oilseeds sardon 22, groundnuts 11/4, Cottonseeds 11 to 14, Oilcake 7/4, Metho 12/12, Oats 8, Ready wheat 17/8 to 19, Gram 12, Barley 10/8, Peas 10/8, Arhar 11/6, Urd 19, Moong 17/8.

Grain markets steady Pulses quiet

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, June 11.

The Calcutta stock exchange ruled steady and unchanged round all sections and a good business was reported. Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.

GOVVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 99.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/14; Hind Bank 33/8; Hindustan Commercial Bank 30; Imperial Bank (fully paid) 2016.- ditto (conty) 500/- Reserve Bank 106 (exdiv).

COTTONS: Basanti 9/13; Cawnpore Textiles 11, New Victoria ordy. 4/7.

COALS: Amalgamated 26; Bengal 485; Bhalgora 9/8; Bharat Colliery 7/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 31; Central India 7/11; Ranegunge 17/12; Searsole 8/-.

JUTES:— Barnagore 290; Budge Budge 213; Delta 291; Gourepore 624; India 200; National 28/12; Nuddea 89; Presidency 7/1; Reliance 85/8; Belvedere 299; Champdany 209/8; Empire 28; Howrah 81; Kanknarrah 521.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3/13; Indian Copper 2/12; Tavoy Tin 1/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 14/12; Indian Iron and Steel 29/7; Jessop and Co., 17/13; Marshalls 6/15; National Iron 7/12; Steel Corp. 24/4; Textile Machinery 7/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/12; Calcutta Electric 25/11; British India Corp. 8/12; Bharat Airways 5, Small odd lot F and C Oslers 11/1; Hindustan Gas 6,9; Indian National Airways 7/1; Jardine Henderson 168; Martin Burn 15/14; Small odd lot Metal Corp 5/11; British Burma Petrol 2/7; India Oil Plastic 2/15; Shree Gopal Paper 10/14 Star Paper 6/12; Titaghur Paper 41/10; Small odd lot Assam Saws 6/14; India General Navgn. 108; India Steamship 12/7.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/3, Champran 29/15 New India 9.8.

TEAS.— Barduar Tea and Tibet 10,4 CT Bokakhat 14; Kornafuli 28; Ledo 180; Tezpore Ordy. 22/6.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 11.

Market fluctuated very narrowly; General trend being uncertain. Professional operators having large accumulations with them try to push up prices while general tendency is not to enter new commitments in view of heavy political uncertainties and tension on Hyderabad problem. Market closed quiet.

Calico Opened 1297; Lowest 1295; Highest 1300; Closed 1298.

Arvind Opened 1750; Highest 1766; Closed 1761.

Ambika Opened 445; Highest 447; Closed 446.

Deferred Opened 1690; Highest 1695 Closed 1693.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1761; Ambika 446; Calico; 1298; Jupiter 425; Monogram 185; Saraspur 700; Deferred 1693; Rohit 531-4-0; Aryodaya Spinning 500; Nila 24; Atul 50.

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY June 11:

The local Stock Exchange was officially closed today owing to the death of Mr. Chunilal Devkaran Nanji, a well-known broker, and a prominent business magnate of the city.

The undertone of the market appeared to be steady, and Tata Steel Deferred was quoted in private at its last closing level of Rs. 1700.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY June 11:

The local bullion exchange ruled steady today with a fairly good turnover in both the metals.

Forward silver opened with again of annas eight over the previous closing level of Rs. 173-12, and under scattered liquidation declined to Rs. 173-8, to be steady afterwards around Rs. 173-12. Ready silver was placed eight annas higher.

Ready gold lost four annas after opening at Rs. 116, and was steady around that level during the major part of the session. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116-8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY June 11:

Trading at the local cotton market extremely dull today, with fluctuations moving within a narrow compass.

July opened at Rs. 730 and thereafter fluctuated between Rs. 727 and Rs. 735. September was quoted lower by Rs. 9.

The market closed early at 2-30 p.m. today owing to the death of Seth Chunilal Devkaran Nanji, a broker. The following were the closing quotations:

July	Rs. 728 0
September	Rs. 719 8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 11.

B O Rates F I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B O Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/sc 1/6-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B O Rates I T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Arghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandra Pls 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
Gold London £8-12-8
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts. 3 Mos 9/16 per cent.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos. 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, June 11.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 330; Tata Deferred 1705; Indian Iron 29/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24/8; Bombay Dyeing 1127/8; Central India 316/4; Gokak 325; Kohinoor 645; Simplex 236/8; Swadeshi 640; Tata Power 1550; Associated Cement 174; Belapur 346/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 447/8; Scindia 28/12; Central Bank 86/4; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref 140.

WALL STREET MARKET STEADY

Oils Monopolise Trading— Good Advance In Aircrafts

NEW YORK, June 10.

Narrow indecision prevailed this morning in reduced activity as traders ignored some more pleasing corporate news the more conciliatory John 1. Lewis attitude and the Palestine "cease fire" order. Changes either way were principally fractional with losses having a slightly majority and including leading Steels, Motors, Textiles, Minings, Chemicals and department stores. Aircrafts overcame the earlier softness and advanced after the announcement that the 1345 million dollars approved by secretary Forrestal for the United States airforce procurement programme will permit the awarding of contracts for 2 201 new planes mostly fighters. The averages were industrials 192.05 and rails. 61.25.

Oils monopolised trading early in the afternoon and moved to gains of one dollar or more with many at a new 1948 highs. Standard Oils New Jersey was a buying favourite after the announcement of good chances for another stock dividend in the autumn. The firmness of oils spread to some other sections including selected rails steels, farm implements and utilities where mostly fractional gains served to tip the market balance upward. It is said the group has been under accumulation for sometime with the prespects of a Republican victory in November seen as changing the political atmosphere for the group. Rails showed gains covering one dollar or more in late dealings after a court extension of the temporary restraining order under which the army has been operating the United States railroads and which is due to expire tomorrow. Other sections, however, adhered to the previous pattern and the market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains advanced on commercial buying particularly in wheat against additional sales of cash wheat to the government agency and covering by local traders who sold earlier on forecast of showers over most of the maize belt states. The firmness of feed grain markets was an additional stimlant although advances continued to encounter hedging against new crop wheat receipts and profit taking.

Towards the close profit taking and hedging increased and prices declined one cent a bushel from the day's best levels. Meanwhile considerable evening up operations were noted in all grains prior to the publication of the government crop report after the close today.

Closing Quotations

NEW YORK, June 10.

American Telegraph and Telephone 158-1/2; Amerex Holding Co., 26-1/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 39-7/8; Chase National Bank 36-3/8; Sinclair Oil Tyre and Rubber Co., 50; General Electric Co. 41-1/2; General Motors 64-1/8; Ingersoll Rand new stock 145-3/4; International Nickel 32; National City Bank of New York 40-1/2; New York Central Railroad Co., 16-3/4 Socony Vacuum Corporation 21; Texas Corporation 64-5/8; Union Carbide new stock 42-3/8; U. S. melting Refining Mining Co., 54-1/2; U. S. Steel Corporation common 81-1/4; Western Union Telegraph 24-7/8.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 11.

With Hyderabad talks breaking down there has been increased activity in the produce market. Bulls have become enthusiastic on the assumption that imports from Hyderabad are now likely to stop. As a result Castorseeds September delivery had travelled as far as Rs. 143-10 yesterday.

Today however in the absence of any definite advices from Hyderabad the market presented a slightly quiet tendency, and Castorseeds September declined to Rs. 141-8. The following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	As.
GROUNDNUTS:—		
Khandesh quality	35	12
Coromandal ready	35	0
Bold ready	34	8
June-July	33	12
CASTORSEEDS:—		
Ready	29	4
September	140	8
LINSEEDS:—		
Ready	27	12
July	27	11
September	27	13
OILS:—		
Groundnut ready	19	12
Groundnut July	19	9
Linseed Oil	16	4
Castorseed First Pressing	21	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	19	4

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON June 10:

T.T. London on:—

New York selling	4.0275
New York buying	4.0325
Montreal selling	4.0275
Montreal buying	4.0325
Zurich selling	17.34
Zurich buying	17.36
Stockholm (selling)	14.47 to 14.50

N. Y. COTTON

Increased Liquidation In July Delivery

NEW YORK, June 19.

The modrately extended opening losses in cotton were owing to continued indifference of trade buyers, uncertainties over export prospects and the dullness of the cotton goods markets. Crops and weather news was still favourable and was again drawing attention to enlarged acreage ideas—Mcfadden Brothers correspondents now estimating an acreage increase of 12.5 per cent compared with 10 per cent last month.

Prices finally rallied slightly on scattered mill buying.

In the afternoon prices declined under increased liquidation in nearby July and switching into later deliveries. The failure of expected exports to materialise plus the prevailing wide discounts between the old and new crop positions and the approach of the notice day appeared to be the chief reasons for July liquidation. The market closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK June 10:

	Closing
July	36.50—40
October	33.05—29
December	32.55—17
March	32.36—05
Middling spot	38.30—40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK June 10:

	Closing
July	36.51—41
October	33.03—32
December	32.54—01
March	bid 32.34—16
Middling spot	37.54—40

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1700.000. The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 82-1/4 and 81 respectively.

HAPUR MARKETS

Weekly Review

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, June 10.

While prices in the ready markets were maintained on last week's level, there was advance in the futures under all sections during the week under review. Silver, gold and bardana were steady throughout, recording an appreciable gain in prices, gur fluctuated within a narrow range with a steadier outlook while sarson, and pulses futures remained dead quiet.

There has been little improvement in the foodgrains position. Prices are well maintained at high level. Arrivals continue to be disappointing. The U.P. Food Minister it is reported, has informed the Centre that the province has not even an ounce of surplus grain in its larder to feed the people of deficit areas outside the province. The foodstuffs special that was to leave Hapur for stations in Bihar and Bengal has been postponed.

An interesting information has been revealed by the U. P. Government. During the five years that controls (food) remained in operation, they have yielded the Provincial Exchequer a net gain of some 3.75 crores of rupees. This sum includes the 1.75 crores rupees profit from the deal with the Indian Sugar Syndicate over the enhanced price of sugar on the eve of the abolition of sugar controls.

The Gur market remained quiet to steady. With the fall in arrivals, demand also slackened due to lower allotment of wagons. Arrivals averaged 1500 to 2000 mds. daily and the week's clearance reached 40 wagons. Ready gur is quoted at 12/-. In the futures section prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 8 annas. Highest during the week touched 10/6, lowest fell to 9-15 and presently it is quoted at Rs. 10-4-9.

BARDANA MARKET

The Bardana market remained very steady and prices are advancing almost non-stop. A number of factors higher jute prices, poor stocks in the upcountry markets and the indifferences of the millers to sell at current levels have encouraged the stockists to sit tight and avail of the opportunity to lash prices up. Asar is presently quoted at 97 and June at 114.

Forward business in oats, sarson, peas and arhar is at virtual standstill. The jeth future is nearing maturity. It cannot be definitely said if futures in these commodities would be revived thereafter as interest in these sections has been very nominal for some weeks past.

BULLION

The bullion market has a very steady course and prices have improved appreciably as compared to last week end. Yesterday the market closed at silver 169-9 and gold at 115/8. On Wednesday last they had closed at 161-4 and 112-12 respectively. The growing pessimism in regard to the fruition of Indo-Hyderabad talks encouraged the bulls who had been off the trek for some time past. Speculative interest was revived with a vengeance and the advance was almost one sided.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

S. S. WILLIAM H. ALLEN

FROM HOUSTAN TEXAS: 3.000 bags carbon black, 1750 bags ground clay, 18 c.s Alarm clocks, 3052 d.s lubricaing oil, 1147 d's caustic soda, 1345 ingots zinc, 1981 bags sulphur.

FROM GALVESTAN TEXAS: 1500 tons crude sulphur in bulk.

FROM NEW ORLEANS: 680 bags carbon black, 68 boxes diesel engines, 23 c.s stencil ink 8 boxes motor car parts, 35 boxes parts of projectors, 9 boxes projectors with equipment, 73 boxes tracter parts, 1371 d.s lubricating oil.

FROM TAMPA FLORIDA: 22400 bgs ground phosphate rock.

FROM BEAULMONT TEXAS: 1700 d.s lubricating oil, 75 d.s transformers oil, 30 d.s lubricating grease.

FROM ALEXANDRIA: 1242 bales raw cotton, 270 bales steam pressed cotton.

FROM PORT ARTHUR: 480 d.s lubricating oil, 55 d.s lubricating grease.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

S. S. BAMORA

TO BASRAH: 6 c.s toilet soap—J. H. Abraham, 55 c.s pickles—M. M. Poonjaji & Co., 55 bales cotton waste and 7 c.s white chalk—M. J. Manasah

TO DUBAI: 163 chest tea black—Paras Tea Depot.

TO KOWIET: 50 c.s pickles, 10 c.s chutney and 10 c.s vanegar—M. M. Poonjiaji & Co. 255 chest black tea—Paras Tea Depot.

TO BAHREIN: 10 d.s phynoil and 12 c.s hair oil—A. Hebatulla & Bros. 8 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Ujamshibhai.

TO MUSCAT: 20 bags cotton piecegoods—V. Jamnadas.

TO RAS TUMARA: 10 barr paints—New Mahalaxmi Oil Mills.

S. S. ARUNDA

TO LOUREENCO MARQUES: 91 bales cotton waste—Chunilal & Co.

S. S. JEHANGIR

TO JEDDAH: 5 c.s porcelain cups—M. Umarchandbhoy.

S. S. PANDRA

TO KOBE: Cotton raw 500 bales—Bijnath Gangadas, 900 bales—Gordhandas & Co. and 800 bales —Viram Lidha.

S. S. KONGSBURG

TO HAMBURG: 270 bags gun tragacanth—Mepani Bros.

S. S. MEGNA

TO RANGOON: 7 crates sanitary earthenware—R. Gulamali.

S. S. AMBICA

TO KARACHI: 15 bales cotton piecegoods—Haji Moosa Ayub Sons & Co.

BY AIR

TO KARACHI: Dry colour 32 boxes —Noormohamed Fatehmohamad and 36 boxes.—Ibrahim Sultanji, 13 parcels real jari—Shariff & Sons.

S. S. DWARKA

TO KARACHI: 10 boxes gramophone records—R. Hassa Habib.

S. S. NETRAVATI

TO KARACHI: 71 basket gumbier—R. Masumally, cotton waste 200 bdls—Ahmed S. Karim and 10 boras—H. Balchand, Bidis 600 bdls.—A. A. Haji Jamal, 400 bdls—H. O. Odhavji, 40 bdls—A. K. A. Sakoor, 60 bdls—R. A. Karim and 5 bdls—A. K. H. Rahimtulla, bidi leaves 100 bdls—Bilkabad, 29 bdls Pragji Daryal, 200 bdls—H. H. Sheriff, and 100 bdls—A. S. Tayab, 200 lumps joggery—H. H. Begmohamad, 34 bags glass bottles—All India Bottle Supplying Co., 100 bags Epsom salt—I. G. Kasambhai, 27 c.s chewing tobacco—B. L. Kakad, 5 c.s gramophone records—Meena Trading Co., 19 c.s gramophones Columbia gramophone Co., Ltd., 30 bags China clay—Bombay Mineral Supplying, 50 bags slates—Gujarat Slate Co., brooms 55 bdls—R. Meghji and 200 bdls—H. Odhavji, 25 d.s sodium silicate—Pragji Dayal, 25 c.s balamrit—K. T. Dongre & Co., gumkaraya, 15 bags—E. Ahmed, 8 bags A. S. Rahimtulla Bros and 15 bags—H. S. H. Aboo, Medhi powder 15 bags H. H. Begmohamad and 11 bags—A. S. Rahimtulla. 39 c.s cotton knitted hosiery and 13 bales readymade apparel—A. H. Esmail & Co., 5 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Tulshidas, 18 c.s art silk piecegoods—H. K. Noormohamad.

S. S. CEYLON

TO ROTTERDAM: 220 bales cotton raw—M. Motilal, 77 bales cotton cuttings—The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

C'O JOHANSBURG

TO LIVERPOOL: 30 casks chutney —M. Poonjiaji & Sons.

S. S. ANNA

TO KARACHI: Art silk parachutes 30 c's A. H. Suleman, 7 c.s H. A. H. Sattar, and 21 c.s H. V. Suleman. Cotton waste 33 bags—Regal Trading Agency and 33 boxes M. A. Joombi, 17 c.s toys—H. J. Latiff, 20 bags green copras—Bala & Co., 1315 c.s toilet soap—Godrej Soap Ltd., 150 bales readymade clothes—A. N. Chaiwalla & Co., 3,000 bdls jaggery—H. S. H. Mohamad, 48 bales woollen blankets—Subarao Pai & Co., 16 bales woollen hosiery—V. Kamaruddin, 8 bdls mattings—A. Ayoob & Co., 90 bdls surgical cotton—Phoenix Mills Ltd., 10 c.s cups and saucers—Poona Commercial Agency, 6 c.s leather bands—Topiwalla & Co., 5 bags Hirakashi—E. Ahmed, sod silicate 6 d.s—E. Ahmed and 25 d.s A. S. A. M. Vakil, 5 c.s cotton hosiery —Sheth Bros., 13 c.s fez caps—The Ahmedabad Felt Cap Mfg., Co., 17 c.s varnish & 9 c.s paint—F. F. Campbell & Co., Ltd. 890 c.s paint—Goodlawall & Co. Ltd., Bidis 25 pkgs—H. S. H. J. Mohamad and 15 c.s H. R. H. Valimohamad, Bidi leaves 150 bdls—K. Valabhdas and 106 pkgs A. S. H. A. Mohamad, Art silk piecegoods 5 c.s H. H. H. Jamal, 5 c.s N. Abdul Satar, 40 c.s H. A. H. Sattar, 20 c.s J. Y. Trading Co. and 20 c.s Jamaal Moosa. cotton piecegoods 293 bales Union Trading Co., 18 bales—M. A. Rasvi & Co., 9 c.s H. Goolammohamad, 19 c.s P. Gulamhusein & Co.

Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

ARRIVAL

HAINAN (Swedish East Ass. Co.) arrived on June 10 from Gothenburg with 5,000 tons of general cargo. KING EDGAR (King Line Ltd.) arrived on June 10 from Calcutta via Vizagapatam with 8,786 tons of coal. URLANA (British I. S. S. Co.) arrived with general cargo of 3,630 tons on June 10. SEA SIDE (A.S.A.) arrived from Halife with general cargo of 6,000 tons on June 11.

DEPARTURE

ALAVI (Mogul Lines Ltd.) left Bombay for Karachi with 1,454 passengers on June 10. PRESIDENT POLK (American President Lines Ltd.) left with 5,120 tons of general cargo for San Francisco via New York on June 10. PANDIT (A.S.S.) sailed for Calcutta with 5,703 tons of general cargo. EXPLORER (Export Line) left for Calcutta via Madras with 2.000 tons of general cargo. DWARKA (B.I.S.N.) left for Busrah via Karachi with general cargo of 1.215 tons on June 10. TAIREA (B.I.S.N.) sailed for Durban with general cargo of 1.116 tons on June 9th. JALGANGA (S.S.I.N. Co.) left for Kundla with general cargo of 3.360 tons on June 9. SCOTT E. LAND left for New York with general commercial cargo of 8.300 tons on June 10. GUMBHIRA (B.I.S.N. Co.) left with general cargo for Calcutta on June 10. RUELEY (The Red 'R' Shipping Co.) left for Australia in ballast on June 10. DAGHESTAN left for Calcutta with general cargo of 4,000 tons via Cochin on June 10

U. S. WHEAT CROP FOR 1948

Considered To Be Second Largest In History

WASHINGTON, June 10, (U. P. A.): The Agriculture Department today forecast a 1948 wheat crop of 1,192,425,000 bushels—the second largest in history.

This was more than a rough estimate of the 1,117,000,000 bushels issued last months. Today's prediction, however, included the Department's first official survey of the spring wheat crop.

The Department today forecast a winter wheat crop of 877,200,000 bushels nd a spring crop of 315,195,000 bushels. This represented an increase of about 32,000,000 bushels over the winter wheat forecast made last month. While the Department last month made no forecast of the spring production, it had estimated the production at 272,000,000 bushels on the basis of farmers' planting intentions and assuming average weather

Harvesting of the winter crop has started in the south-west. The spring crop will be harvested in the late summer.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON June 10:

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£76-3/8
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-1/8
War loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	102-15/16
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	121-1/2
National Bank of India	37-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6.749

London silver spot and forward both 45d.

London gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3.

London Australian wheat unoffered

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO June 10:

July	2.29-1/2
September	2.29-1/2
December	2.29-7/8
May	2.28

ITALIAN ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 11.

Following are today's closing rates for fixed delivery contracts of Italian Artificial Silk Yarn per lb.:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D June	5	10	6
150 D. July	4	11	6
100 D. Spot	7	0	0
120 D. Spot	7	0	0
20x22 Raw Silk Yarn June	20	2	0
20x22 Raw Silk Yarn July	19	14	0
20x22 Raw Silk Yarn Spot	20	0	0

Jute Crop For 1947-48

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail).

According to the 'All Pakistan' final forecast of Jute crop for the year 1947-48 published in the latest issue of the 'Gazette of Pakistan', the total yield of the crop this year is estimated to be 6,842,000 bales (including Sylhet) as against 4,128,000 bales of 400lbs. each as reported in the final forecast of the previous year.

The heaviest increase in area and yield is reported from the Dacca division, where the area and yield have increased by 53.3 and 85.9 percent respectively, and is due to favourable weather at the time of cultivation.

As a whole, the increase in area and yield is also due to favourable weather conditions.

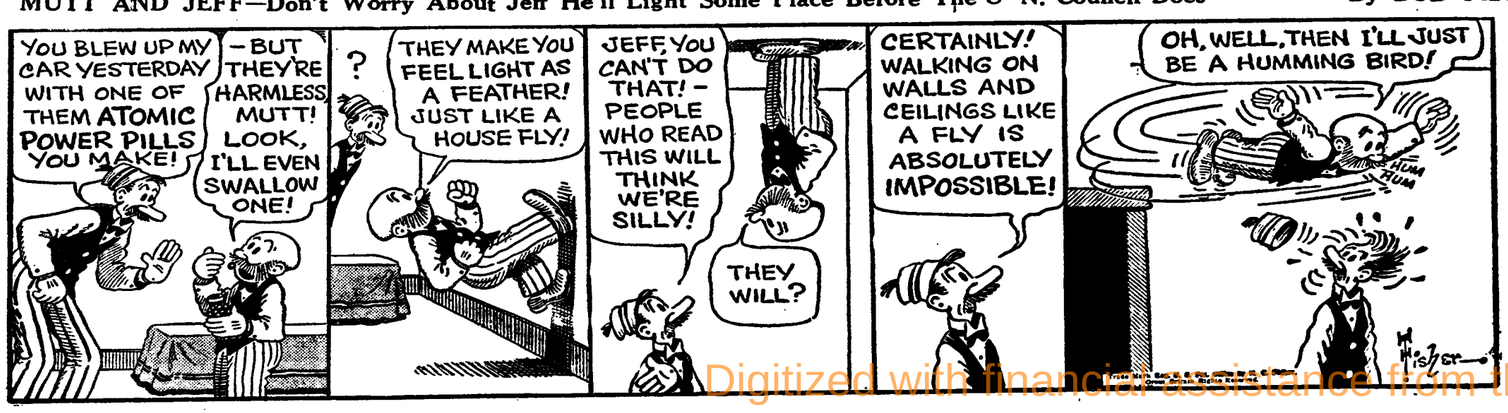
The final forecast of the area under jute crop in 1947-48 is 2,059,000 acres (including 29,000 acres reported to have been sown in the district of Sylhet, where Jute Regulation Act is not in operation), as compared with previous year's final forecast of 1,373,000 acres and shows an increase of 42.7 percent.

The division wise statement showing the area and the yield of this crop is as under:—

AREA: Dacca 9.58,000 acres; Chittagong (including Sylhet) 2.56,000 acres and Rajshahi 8 45 000 acres

YIELD: Dacca 3 332 000 bales (of 400 lbs each); Chittagong (including Sylhet 796 000 bales and Rajashahi 2,714,000 bales

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't Worry About Jeff He'll Light Some Place Before The U N. Council Does — By BUD FISHER


YOU BLEW UP MY CAR YESTERDAY WITH ONE OF THEM ATOMIC POWER PILLS YOU MAKE!
—BUT THEY'RE HARMLESS MUTT! LOOK, I'LL EVEN SWALLOW ONE!
?
THEY MAKE YOU FEEL LIGHT AS A FEATHER! JUST LIKE A HOUSE FLY!
JEFF, YOU CAN'T DO THAT! — PEOPLE WHO READ THIS WILL THINK WE'RE SILLY!
THEY WILL?
CERTAINLY! WALKING ON WALLS AND CEILINGS LIKE A FLY IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE!
OH, WELL, THEN I'LL JUST BE A HUMMING BIRD!
HUMA HUMA
Fisher

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AFGHAN TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS

Claim On Land Bteween Durrand Line And River Indus

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail)

"That the entire 600 mile territory between the Durrand Line and the River Indus be amalgamated with Afghanistan" is said to be the gist of a special front page article in 'Anis' a Kabul newspaper, which is the official organ of the Afghan Government.

The paper is reported to have further asked for a revision of the 1893 boundry demarcation and obliquely hinted that if Pakistan did not agree thereto she would have to face "internal troubles" and concluded that unless the Afghan territorial ambitions are fulfilled, the whole of the Middle East would be affected.

This demand, published as it is in the official organ of the Afghan Government, has seems to have created much interest in Pakistan circles who regret that the official Press in Kabul should be allowed to indulge in anti-Pakistan propaganda more so when the Middle East countries reciprocate Pakistan's friendship to the fullest measure.

OIL SPRINGS DISCOVERED IN PAKISTAN?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

Kerosene oil springs are stated to have been discovered in Lakhra, a hill-track nearly 38 miles from Kotri, District Dadu (Sind.)

The Burmah Oil Co. which has been granted the monopoly for Oil prospecting in Sind, has already commenced its work in this area and it will take them another six months to reach the required depth of about 10,000 feet. Services of American experts have also been secured for this work.

STRIKE THREAT IN SINGAPORE

Sequel To Arrest Of Trade Union Leaders

SINGAPORE, June 11 (Reuter). The Singapore Federation of Trade Unions today threatened a one-day strike by 50,000 workers if the Singapore Government failed to release "unconditionally" a vice-President and a committee member arrested on deportation warrants last week.

The arrested men are Inche Byzar Bin Ahmad, vice-President and Kho Swee Guan, Federation Committee member and President of the Singapore Rubber Workers Union.

The threat, regarded as the latest move in the struggle between the Government and Communists who lead the federation, was sent to the Governor, Sir Franklin Gimson, after a special meeting of representatives of 74 unions.

The Federation also protested to the British Government and demanded to know why the officials were arrested.

MALAY-AUSTRALIAN RELATIONS

Evatt Deprecates Singapore Press Attempts To Cause Friction

CANBERRA, June 11 (Reuter): Dr. Herbert Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, stated in the House of Representatives today on behalf of the Government that he "deprecated the attempt of the Singapore free press to cause trouble between Malaya and Australia."

He was referring to a report in the Singapore free press that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner—General in South-East Asia, had told Mr. MacMahon Ball, leader of the Australian Goodwill Mission, that Australia's recent actions had done "irreparable harm."

Replying to an opposition, Dr. Evatt said he had not received any report to that effect from Mr. MacDonald

AHMEDABAD, June 11 (A.P.I.)· It is understood that the Government of India are shortly sending out a delegation to Cairo headed by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai to negotiate the exchange of Egyptian cotton against certain Indian commodities. The delegation is expected to fly to Cairo on June 16.

Botanical Garden For Delhi

Government To Consider Proposal

NEW DELHI: June 11 (API): A proposal to establish a Botanical garden in New Delhi is under consideration of the Government of India

A Committee which was appointed by the Government for the purpose has made certain recommendations which are now under examination of the Government. The Committee recommended that a garden is a necessary amenity for a growing city of the size and importance of Delhi. The site between Purana Qila and Humayun's Tomb was recommended as suitable. The functions of the garden were laid down as both (a) social and decorative and (b) educational, scientific and economic. It was further recommended that the garden should maintain a local herbarium and a small library.

NEWARK, (NEW JERSEY), June 10 (Reuter) : Tony Zale won the world middleweight title here tonight, knocking out the holder, Rocky Graziano, in the third round of a scheduled 15-round fight.

CRIME WAVE IN MALAYA

Extremists' Agitation, Cause For Murders

LONDON, June 11. (Reuter): Mr. David Rees Williams, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, asserted today that the recrudescence of crimes of violence in Malaya originated in agitation by extremist elements who had challenged the authority of the Government.

These extremists were, he said, trying to upset the economy of Malaya by fomenting labour disputes, intimidation and the repudiation of conciliation. Mr. Rees Williams, who was commenting in Parliament on the murder of a British plantation manager, Mr. John Ramsden, this week, said that in recent weeks there had been at least thirteen serious incidents including ten murders and three attacks on European managers of estates. These developments were being tackled "most urgently" with the full support of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, and most of the people of Malaya, he said.

BREEZE IN EAST BENGAL LEGISLATURE

Sequel To Premier's Remarks Against "A. B. Patrika"

DACCA, June 9, (A.P.I.): A breezy debate was held in the East Bengal Legislative Assembly today on new powers sought to be taken by the Government to impose a ban, either absolutely or for a specified period, on any periodical, and to secure reports of public meetings held in the province

These were provisions added to the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, one among 13 Ordinances sought to be re-enacted by a Bill introduced in the Assembly by the Premier Mr Nazimuddin. Some, of these 13 Ordinances were promulgated by the Governor of East Bengal last year, while others had been promulgated by the Governor of United Bengal in 1946.

The present Bill replaced at almost identical Bill passed by the Assembly earlier re-enacting the provisions of 17 Ordinances. Since the passing of that Bill, the Premier Mr. Nazimuddin explained, the Government of Pakistan had transferred the subject "taxes on the sale of goods" from the Provincial Legislature to the Federal List. It had therefore, become necessary to re-introduce the Bill omitting four taxation Ordinances.

CONGRESS AMENDMENTS

Some Congress members moved amendments today to the new Bill, seeking to make the provisions of the Special Powers Ordinance less drastic, particularly the one in regard to the imposition of a total ban on any periodical. Mr. Gnanendra Bhattacharjee said it was against the spirit of democracy to ban any newspaper for ever for any particular offence, while Mr. Monoranjan Dhar sought exemption of religious and social gatherings from the definition of public meetings. Mr. Dhirendra Dutta protested against the ban on the "Amrita Bazar Patrika".

Replying to the debate the Premier said it seemed the Opposition had not realised that these powers were sought not by a foreign Government, but by a people's Government. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" had been banned, the Premier said, because it was hostile to Pakistan. "That paper has no business in East Bengal, and those who support that paper have no feeling for Pakistan, and I suspect them", the Premier said.

Shouts and counter-shouts followed the Premier's remarks, and calm was restored only after repeated appeals by the Speaker.

Proceeding, the Premier said no democratic Government could afford to abuse its powers, and he would ask the Opposition to remove such fears from their minds. Any meeting strictly confined to members of a particular party would not be a public meeting under this Act, he said.

All Congress amendments were negatived and the Bill was passed with an amendment moved by the Muslim League Party before the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Andhra Taluks Declared Disturbed Areas

MADRAS, June 11 (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have declared Gannavaram and Divi Taluks in Kistna District as disturbed areas under the Madras Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1948. These two talukas, besides Bezwada, are important centres of Communist influence in the Andhra area.

License Fee On Export And Import Houses

CALCUTTA, June 11 (U.P.I.): The Ministry of Commerce of the Government of India have under consideration a proposal to impose a licensing fee of Rs. 500/- per annum on business houses concerned with either import or export trade and double this fee on houses concerned with both export and import

Explosion In Saigon Theatre

SAIGON, June 11 (Reuter) Three Vietnamese were detained today after three grenades exploded in the Majestic Cinema, largest European cinema in Saigon, killing two and injuring 34. The Director of the Saigon police said that most of the victims were French soldiers.

E. Bengal Property Requisition Bill

Assembly Rejects Congress Motion

DACCA, June 10 (API)—The East Bengal Legislative Assembly today passed four clauses of the Requisition of Property Bill.

A Congress Party motion for circulation of the bill was rejected.

Replying to a question, the Revenue Minister stated that upto February 15 last a total of 1,488 Hindu houses and 422 Muslim houses had been requisitioned by the Government in different parts of the province.

Replying to a question asking for the total number of people who left East Bengal after August 15, 1947, the Premier, Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin, stated:

"The information is not available and cannot be obtained without a costly and laborious enquiry which, I regret, Government are not prepared to undertake."

Student Leaders For Kashmir

PATNA, June 10 (API)—In response to an invitation received on behalf of the students of Kashmir and Jammu, Mr. Aurobindo Bose and Mr. L. N. Jha, President and Secretary respectively of the All India Students Congress, will visit Kashmir next month, the Government of India and Sheik Abdullah have promised to give them every facility in Kashmir it is learnt.

Two Bengal Communist Leaders Arrested

CALCUTTA, June 11, (U. P. I.): Messrs. Ajit Bose and Bibhuti Shome, Communist leaders, who were wanted by the Serampore police in connection with several cases of lawlessness including dacoities and looting etc. were arrested by the police at Rishra Ghat within the Serampore Sub-Division.

It is stated that Mr. Ajit Bose will also be detained under the Public Security Act.

AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION POLICY

Sjahrir Hopes For Amicable Settlement With Neighbours

BATAVIA, June 11 (Reuter): Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, former Premier of the Indonesia Republic and now adviser to President Soekarno, said today that he thought the so-called "White Australia" policy was "rather sound". It was not aggressively racial like that of South Africa.

Comment on the controversy over the visit of the Australian Goodwill Mission to South East Asia, led by Mr. W. Macmahon Ball, Dr. Sjahrir said that what had been said about Australia's immigration policy was sometimes irrational. It would be easy to discuss and settle the matter with Australia's neighbours and he hoped that responsible people would do so.

Dr. Sjahrir pointed out that immigration restrictions had been imposed by Siam and he knew they are being considered by Burma and Malaya.

"A COMEDY PIECE"

The Dutch Batavian newspaper "Het Dagblat" described the MacMahon Ball Mission as "a comedy piece".

The policy of the Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley and immigration Minister Mr. Arthur Calwell was characteristically clumsy, tactless and mean-spirited, the paper said. The Mission, it added, rebuffed the Dutch but made no friends among Indonesians although it had given presents to President Soekarno and his friends of "UNRRA cast-offs and books with pretty pictures of kangaroos".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

EMERGENCY RECRUITMENT TO THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AND THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

1. Applications are invited from persons possessing the qualifications prescribed below for emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. If suitable candidates are found to be available in excess of the number required for appointment to the Indian Administrative and Police Services, such candidates may, if qualified and willing, be considered for appointment to a limited number of Gazetted Posts in the Government of India Secretariat. Applications should be typed as in the form given and must reach the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, NEW DELHI (3) NOT LATER THAN THE 5TH JULY, 1948. All applications should be accompanied by an application fee of Rs. 25/- (Rs. 6/4/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) by crossed Indian Postal Order drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs. (Cheques or Money Orders will NOT be accepted). (If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged, he should send it by Registered Post 'Acknowledgment Due'). In the case of Refugees the Special Recruitment Board, may at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. A refugee claiming remission of fees should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card (in original) or a certificate from a Gazetted Officer of Government or a member of the Central or Provincial Legislature in support of his claim.

2. QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates must possess a first or second class Degree of a recognised University and should in addition (on the 30th June, 1948).

(a) have a minimum of five years' service in Government University, public body, Indian States or business house.

OR

(b) have been in receipt of a salary of not less than Rs. 400/- p.m. for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the 30th June, 1948.

OR

(c) possess 5 years' experience at the Bar.

3. AGE: Candidates should be between 27 and 45 years of age on the 1st January, 1948; i.e. a candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd January, 1903, but not later than the 1st January, 1921.

4. DOMICILE: (i) Appointments in the Indian Administrative Service will be restricted to persons born or domiciled in the following Governor's or Chief Commissioner's Provinces:

Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, United Provinces, West Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh and Panth-Piploda.

Refugees who have migrated from Pakistan, with the intention of permanently settling in any of the above Provinces will also be eligible to apply.

(ii) In the case of the Indian Police Service, only candidates who are resident or treated to be resident in the Selection Area specified for a particular Province will be eligible for appointment to the Indian Police Cadre of that Province. For this purpose the following Selection Areas have been constituted by Government.

Province	Selection Area.
1. Assam	Assam including Tribal Areas
2. Bihar	Bihar
3. Bombay	Bombay.
4. C. P. & Berar	C. P. & Berar and Panth-Piploda
5. East Punjab	East Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
6. Madras	Madras & Coorg
7. Orissa	Orissa
8. United Provinces	United Provinces, Ajmer-Merwara and Delhi
9. West Bengal	West Bengal

NOTE. 1.
Persons born or domiciled in States which have acceded to the Dominion of India will be considered for appointment to Gazetted posts in the Central Government Secretariat only.

NOTE. 2.
Any person of Indian Descent or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion or a citizen of Pakistan or other territory adjacent to India may also be considered for vacancies in the Central Government Secretariat provided a declaration of eligibility is issued in his favour by the Government of India.

5. Women are NOT eligible for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service.

6. Appointments will be made purely on merit; provided that if a sufficient number of suitable candidates from the Scheduled Castes are forthcoming 12½% of the vacancies will be filled from among such candidates.

7. Candidates may be required to appear at an interview. The time, date and place of interview will be intimated later. by the Special Recruitment Board. The Special Recruitment Board do not defray the travelling or other expenses of candidates summoned for interview. They will, however, contribute towards those expenses at a rate corresponding to the amount of the intermediate railway fare by the shortest route to the place of interview from the Railway Station nearest to the candidate's normal place of residence or from which he actually performs the journey, whichever is nearer to the place of interview, and back to the same station.

8. If selected for appointment, candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment,

9. Officers of the Provincial Civil and Police Services will be considered separately for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service respectively by the Government of India in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission and on the recommendation of the Provincial Government concerned, and will NOT be eligible to apply to the Special Recruitment Board.

10. Candidates in Government or private employment should apply through authorities competent to release them, if selected for appointment.

11. Original certificates and documents to prove age|date of birth and educational qualifications together with copies thereof MUST be sent along with the applications. Applications not accompanied by these documents will not be considered. (Original certificates will be returned when no longer required by the Special Recruitment Board).

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

12. Candidates selected for emergency appointment in the Indian Administrative Service or Indian Police Service or to gazetted posts in the Central Secretariat shall be on probation for two years; and shall be eligible on satisfactory completion of such probation for permanent appointment to the services concerned. It shall be open to Government to dispense with the services of an officer during the period of probation without assigning any reason, but with three months' notice. The probationers will also have the right to quit service on giving three months' notice to Government.

13. PAY: Candidates selected at this recruitment for emergency appointment to the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service shall be eligible for pay according to the scales of pay fixed for such Services, which are as follows:

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-400-450-450-500-540-30-600-EB-30-870-40-950 (19 years)

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 800 (6th year or under)-50-1000-60-1300-50-1800 (25 years)

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850 (19 years).

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 600 (6th year or under)-40-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150-(in the 22nd year).

The initial pay of candidates selected for appointment may be fixed either in the senior scale or in the junior scale and may be fixed at a higher stage than the minimum of the time-scale. In fixing the initial pay, the age, experience, qualifications and the salary last drawn by the candidates will be taken into account.

14. OTHER CONDITIONS OF SERVICE. The questions regarding the nature of retirement benefits to be allowed as well as the determination of seniority of candidates selected at this special recruitment are still under consideration and will be settled in due course. Subject to such decisions, the conditions of service of candidates selected by the Special Recruitment Board will be governed by the same conditions of service as are applicable to other members of the Services to which they are appointed.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

Form of application for candidates for Emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service.

(To be sent to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi 3, so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN 5TH JULY, 1948).

1. Name in full:
(In Block Capitals)

2. Address:
(Any change in address should be communicated IMMEDIATELY to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi-3.)

3. Date of birth:
(in Christian era)

4. Name of Province or State to which you belong:

5. Place of birth and District and Province in which it is situated:

6. If not domiciled in the Indian Dominion (including States which have acceded to the Dominion) have you taken steps to obtain a declaration of eligibility from the Government of India:

7. Father's name:
Occupation:
Address:
(If dead give last address and occupation).

8. Province or State to which he belongs (or belonged if dead).

9 (a) Your religion:
(b) Community.
(c) If you belong to a Scheduled Caste give particulars:

10. What languages (including Indian languages) can you read, write or speak? Give particulars and state examination or examinations passed in each:

11. (a) State in order of preference for which of the following services you wish to compete
(i) Indian Administrative Service.
(ii) Indian Police Service.

(b) If appointed to the Indian Administrative Service state in order of preference the province to which you would desire to be allotted:
1.
2.
3.

(c) If not selected for an appointment in the Indian Administrative or Police Services, state whether you wish to be considered for appointment to any other equivalent service (e.g., a Central Service, Class I):

12. If appointed, what notice would you require before joining the appointment:

13. Give the following particulars of your School and University or other places of higher education:

Name of University or School.	College, if any.	Date of entry.	Leaving. Date of

14. Give particulars of all examinations passed and degrees and technical qualifications obtained at the University or other places of higher or technical education or instruction (commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination).

Examination or Degree	Class or Division	Subjects taken	Date

15. How have you been employed since the time you left College or University? Give particulars below:

Name of employer	Date of joining	Date of leaving	Nature of employment	Salary and scale of pay, if any.

I hereby declare that the entries in this form are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated ....
Signature of Candidate.

NOTE:
(1) In the case of employees of the Central or Provincial Governments this application should be forwarded through Head of the Department.
(2) The application should be accompanied by
(i) The original and a copy thereof of the certificate as evidence of age—The Matriculation certificate, extract from the University Register, etc.
(ii) The original and a copy thereof of the degrees, diploma, etc., to support the entry against item 14.
(iii) Postal Order drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India for Rs 25/-.
(iv) Two recent testimonials in original (with copies thereof) from two responsible persons not related to the candidates.
(v) If you are a member of a Scheduled Caste, a certificate from the Principal District Officer of your district (or in the case of Presidency towns the Commissioner of Police) that you are a member of a Scheduled Caste—(caste to be specified).

If you are unable to forward with your application any of the documents at items (i), (ii), (iv) or (v) above, state the reasons therefor and forward the certificates as soon as possible thereafter.

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